

**Oregon Occupational Safety and Health Division
Department of Consumer and Business Services**

FY 2011 State OSHA Annual Report

October 1, 2010 - September 30, 2011

December 22, 2011



Table Of Contents

I. Summary of Results Related to Annual Performance Plan	1
II. Progress Toward Strategic Plan Accomplishment	35
III. Special Accomplishments.....	44
IV. Adjustments and Other Issues.....	48
V. 21(d) Consultation Activities	51
Appendix.....	55

I. Summary of Results Related to Annual Performance Plan

Strategic Goals #(1, 2, 3)
Self-Sufficiency, Outreach, Partnerships

Strategic Goal 1: Reduce serious workplace injuries and the risks that lead to them.

Strategic Goal 2: Reduce serious workplace illnesses and the risks that lead to them.

Strategic Goal 3: Reduce workplace deaths and the risks that lead to them.

Performance Goal (1, 2, 3)-1: Recognition Programs

Increase the number of new SHARP participants by 4 and the number of new VPP participants by 2.

FY 2011 Performance Goal (1, 2, 3)-1

Continue to promote employer self-sufficiency through consultation, enforcement, technical services, education, and by encouraging employers to attain VPP and SHARP status, and certifying new sites as appropriate.

Performance Indicator Type	Indicator	Results	Comments
Activity Measure	1. Market VPP & SHARP through a variety of methods, including but not limited to working with the SHARP Alliance, news releases, and articles in the Oregon OSHA Resource newsletter.	Marketing during the year included: - Information on both programs was maintained on the Oregon OSHA website during the year. - SHARP and VPP companies continue to be featured in Oregon OSHA’s Resource newsletter. - Both programs were promoted at the quarterly meetings of the SHARP Alliance. - The Oregon SHARP Alliance hosted Networking Receptions at two conferences. During FFY11, VPP and SHARP were marketed in multiple copies of the Resource Newsletter. Oregon OSHA and the Oregon SHARP Alliance helped market both programs during 6 Occupational Safety and Health conferences in Oregon. The SHARP Alliance teamed up with Oregon VPP companies to provide networking and mentoring opportunities at conferences and at their 4 meetings during the year.	The SHARP Alliance has added three new VPP positions in their operating Committee, which is expected to enable the Alliance to better serve both VPP and SHARP.
Intermediate Outcomes	2. Number of companies working toward SHARP recognition.	There were 57 companies working toward SHARP recognition as of September 30, 2011.	
	3. Number of companies indicating an interest in VPP by requesting program information.	The VPP/SHARP Program Manager met with representatives from 10 different companies during the year requesting VPP information. 5 Oregon companies represented by nine employees attended the VPP Application Workshop.	Interest and participation in the VPP program continued to grow during 2011 and is expected to remain high in 2012. The VPP Program Manager met with representatives from the SHARP Alliance and facilitated a meeting of 26 companies about the VPP process.

Primary Outcomes	4. Number of employers who receive SHARP certification.	<p>At the end of FY 2011, a total of 169 companies were SHARP certified. This total includes 74 current employers and 95 graduates. Eleven new sites received initial SHARP certification during FY 2011, exceeding the 5 year-target by 7.</p> <p>11 new sites, 14 1st year 17 2nd-year 29 3rd-year 14 4th-year and 9 new Graduates</p>	<p>Previously reported year-end totals (current and graduated SHARP companies):</p> <p>FY 2010: 163 FY 2009: 155 FY 2008: 142 FY 2007: 122 FY 2006: 108 FY 2005: 100 FY 2004: 86 FY 2003: 77 FY 2002: 74</p>
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	<p>5. Number of employers who receive VPP certification.</p>	<p>At the end of FY 2011 (9/30/2011) a total of 28 Oregon companies were VPP certified. During the FFY, Oregon OSHA added 6 new VPP sites: ConocoPhillips Pipeline Co, RFP Dillard, Klamath Energy, Coca-Cola, BlueLinx and PGE Coyote Springs</p> <p>2sites left the VPP program: Georgia-Pacific Coos Bay Operations, and iLevel by Weyerhaeuser</p>	<p>As of September 30, 2011, Oregon had the following 28 VPP sites: (up from 24 a year ago)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -1 AmeriTies West, LLC (Star) -2 Georgia-Pacific West, Inc., Toledo (Star) -3 Georgia-Pacific West, Inc., Philomath (Star) -4 Timber Products (Star) -5 Marvin Wood Products (Star) -6 Linde, Inc. (Star) -7 US Gypsum Rainier(Star) -8 Stanley Works/Hydraulic Tools (Star) -9 Utility Vault/Oldcastle Precast (Star) -10 Kiewit Bilfinger-Berger AJV, ESCO (Star) -11 Weyerhaeuser TOPS (Merit) -12 Owens Corning Linnto Asphalt Facility (Star) -13 Weyerhaeuser Coos Bay Timberlands (Merit) -14 Life Technologies (Invitrogen) (Star) -15 ConocoPhillips, Portland Lubricants Plant (Star) -16 Boise Packaging & Newsprint (Star) -17 Sherwin-Williams Purdy (Star) -18 Georgia-Pacific Consumer Products LLC NWSC Front Ave. (Star) -19 Georgia-Pacific Consumer Products LLC NWSC Kelly Point. (Star) -20 Georgia-Pacific Consumer Products LLC NWSC Rivergate (Star) -21 Covanta Marion, Inc. (Star) -22 Roseburg Forest Products, Coquille (Merit) -23 ConocoPhillips Pipeline Co (Star) -24-Roseburg Forest Products Dillard (Merit) -25 Klamath Energy (Iberdrola Renewables) (Star) -26 Coca-Cola Portland Syrup Plant (Merit) -27 BluLinx Portland Distribution Center (Merit) -28 PGE Coyote Springs (Merit)
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Performance Goal (1, 2, 3)-2: Outreach

Educate employers and employees regarding the value of occupational safety and health by providing workshops, conferences, and other offerings to small businesses.

FY 2011 Performance Goal (1, 2, 3)-2

Continue outreach to small employers and hard-to-reach audiences by increasing publications, workshops and conferences

Performance Indicator Type	Indicator	Results	Comments
Activity Measures	1. Review current publications for possible translation to other languages, considering cultural barriers to communication that may necessitate an alternative approach.	In FY 2011, 12 publications were reviewed for possible translation to another language. Four publications were translated. Safe Practices When Working Around Hazardous Agricultural Chemicals http://www.cbs.state.or.us/external/osha/pdf/pubs/3422.pdf Water. Rest. Shade. The work can't get done without them. - Heat Safety ¿Qué es PESO? Prevent tractor rollovers-quick facts sheet	
	2. Continue review and revision of on-line course offerings and expand the number of on-line courses.	In FY 2011 there were 9 online classes that were developed and deployed; Job Hazard Analysis, Recordkeeping, Slide Guards, Silica, Fall Protection, Portable Ladder Safety, PESO Restaurant audio tip sheets, What to Expect from an Oregon OSHA inspection, Lead in Construction, and Lockout/Tagout online class.	We are offering 1 of the 14 on-line courses in Spanish. Starting on April 2010, Public Education began a complete transformation of the online class system. All course materials were updated or are being phased out. 5 new classes were added bringing the total to 14 classes. This transition was completed on Oct. 1, 2010.

	3. Coordinate with stakeholders to con-sponsor a variety of safety and health conferences throughout the state.	Seven conferences were held in FY 2011: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Southern Oregon Conference, 10/2010 • Western Pulp & Paper Workers Conference, 11/2010 • Oregon Governor’s Conference, 3/2011 • Mid-Oregon Construction Safety Summit, 1/2011 • Region X VPPPA Conference, 5/2011 • Blue Mountain Conference, 6/2011 • Central Oregon Conference, 9/2011 	Seven conferences were held in FY 2010: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Southern Oregon Conference • Western Pulp & Paper Workers Conference • Cascade Conference • Mid-Oregon Construction Safety Summit • Region X VPPPA Conference • Blue Mountain Conference • Central Oregon Conference
Primary Outcomes	4. Number of new non-English videos acquired.	Our current video collection contains 161 titles in languages other than English. In FY 2011 we added 2 new non-English videos to our collection.	
	5. Number of non-English videos checked out.	702 non-English videos were checked out in FY 2011.	
	6. Number of new or substantially revised <i>publications</i> developed that are targeted to small employers and vulnerable or hard-to-reach worker populations.	15 new or substantially revised <i>publications</i> were developed that targeted small employers and vulnerable or hard-to-reach worker populations.	
	7. Number of Spanish language training sessions.	A total of 7, 4-hour workshops were presented in Spanish during the FY 2011 fiscal year.	These Spanish language workshops have been at the request of employer associations
	8. Number of attendees at Spanish language training sessions.	A total of 214 attendees participated in the Spanish-language workshops in FY 2011.	
	9. Number of new or substantially revised <i>educational resources</i> developed that are directed to small employers, high hazard industries and vulnerable or hard-to-reach worker populations.	There were 5 new educational resources developed in FY 2011: <u>Audio Tip Sheets:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PESO – Restaurant (Spanish) • Silica in Construction (English) • Portable Ladder Safety (English) • Fall Protection (English) <u>On-line Class:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lead in Construction (English) 	
	10. Number and percent of participants from small businesses and high hazard industries participating in Oregon OSHA training sessions.	2,298 (32%) participants from small businesses and 4,236 (59%) from high hazard industries participated in Oregon OSHA training sessions. There were a total of 7,175 attendees at workshops and on-line classes.	Small business was defined in FFY2011 as 20 or fewer employees

11. Other educational activities directed to small employers and to high-hazard industries.	There were no other educational activities outside of the regular workshops and On-Site-Training in FFY 2011					
12. Number and percentage of consultations provided to small employers.	1604 out of 2639 (60.78 %) consultations were provided to small employers.					
13. Number and percentage of consultations provided to employers who have not used Oregon OSHA's consultation services during the previous five years.	1203 out of 2639 (45.59 %) consultations were provided to employers who have not used Oregon OSHA's consultation services during the previous five years.	Oregon OSHA is working on refining our targeted marketing efforts reach employers that have not used our services.				
14. Number of participants at Oregon OSHA training sessions.	<p>There were a total of 13,701 participants at Oregon OSHA training sessions.</p> <p>Participants:</p> <table border="0" data-bbox="877 553 1438 618"> <tr> <td>Workshops (including on-line classes)</td> <td style="text-align: right;">7,175</td> </tr> <tr> <td>OST/Speaker Request</td> <td style="text-align: right;">6,527</td> </tr> </table>	Workshops (including on-line classes)	7,175	OST/Speaker Request	6,527	
Workshops (including on-line classes)	7,175					
OST/Speaker Request	6,527					
15. Number of participants at Oregon OSHA conference sessions.	<p>A total of 2,944 participants attended conferences in FY 2011. Attendees at all sessions were 13,669. Attendance at the conferences was as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Southern Oregon Conference: 314 • Western Pulp & Paper Conference: 377 • Oregon Governor's Conference: 1,437 • Mid-Oregon Construction Safety Summit: 156 • Region X VPPPA Conference: 330 • Blue Mountain Conference: 178 • Central Oregon Conference: 152 <p>Based on the current economical within the State, attendance was considered to be good. Five conferences had an increase in attendance over last year.</p>	<p>A total of 1,468 participants attended conferences in FY2010.</p> <p>Attendance at the FY10 conferences was as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Southern Oregon Conference: 317 • Western Pulp & Paper Conference: 324 • Cascade Conference: 158 • Mid-Oregon Construction Safety Summit: 77 • Region X VPPPA Conference: 272 • Blue Mountain Conference: 173 • Central Oregon Conference: 147 				

Performance Goal (1, 2, 3)-3: Partnerships

Promote occupational safety and health by maintaining and enhancing the effectiveness of existing partnerships and establishing three new partnerships, each with specific safety and/or health awareness improvement objectives.

FY 2011 Performance Goal (1, 2, 3)-3

Use existing partnerships to advise Oregon OSHA management on focus areas more specific to Oregon OSHA activities.

Performance Indicator Type	Indicator	Results	Comments
Activity Measure	1. Activities undertaken in collaboration with stakeholder groups and partnerships to increase occupational safety and health awareness.	<p><u>DEQ</u>: OSHA has a joint publication regarding asbestos rules for the construction industry, and whenever the publication comes up for review, we include the DEQ point person to ensure that it is still accurate. There continues to be coordination on inspections of companies of mutual interest.</p> <p><u>Water Works Association</u>: We finalized the language for the letter of agreement. They will conduct training for municipalities at their next conference.</p> <p><u>Health Division – Office of Environmental Public Health</u>: We met with them several times regarding potential rules for lasers and updating the rules on ionizing radiation. At this time, they are updating their rules, and once that project is complete, we will begin discussions on updating ours as well.</p> <p><u>Agriculture Labor Housing Advisory Committee</u>: Because there were no proposed changes to the ALH rules, no formal meetings of this advisory committee occurred during the last year. Some committee members worked with the Small Agriculture Advisory committee to review and make suggestions concerning other proposed rule changes. Met with representatives from the Farm Bureau, Oregon Department of Revenue, Oregon Department of Housing, labor and housing advocates regarding the use of tax credits to expand and remodel housing.</p> <p><u>Small Agriculture Advisory Committee</u>: The committee worked with the Technical Section using both electronic</p>	This partnership has proven particularly useful in maintaining relationships critical to responding to emerging public health issues.

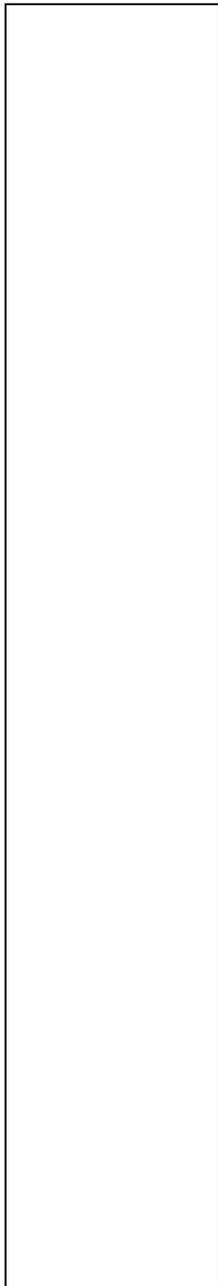
means and on-site meetings to review suggested changes to the open portions of the Division 4/ Agriculture Rules including the legislature-mandated changes to the Safety Committee/ Safety Meeting rules. Changes to three of the Subdivisions (4/A, 4/C, and 4/K) were proposed in 2010. After a fruitful comment period and extensive revision, those rules were adopted in July, 2010 and went into effect January 1, 2011.

Technical Section staff worked with an interest group from the Small Ag. Advisory Committee to address some of the problems encountered by employers required to provide information and training about agricultural workplace hazards to a working population that may not speak or read either English or Spanish. As a result, a revised version of the Oregon OSHA publication "Safe Practices When Working Around Agricultural Chemicals" was published in March, 2011.

Existing members of the Advisory Committee and other individuals who had expressed an interest during the earlier rule-making activities were invited to resume work on the Division 4 in December, 2010. Committee members reviewed potential rule changes by e-mail, including changes to *Subdivision 4/Z, Air Contaminants* and *Subdivision 4/I Protective Equipment*. A meeting was organized for Friday, March 4th at the Salem Field Office. Work continues on other parts of *Subdivision 4/Z, Chemicals & Toxins; Subdivision 4/A, Scope; and Subdivision 4/B, Definitions*. We anticipate proposing the rule revisions by December 2011.

Ergonomics Advisory Committee: A subcommittee called the Construction Ergonomics Coalition (CEC) was formed in the summer of 2008 with a mission to create stakeholder awareness and provide education in the prevention of Musculoskeletal Disorders through research, outreach, networking and collaboration. We have created three pamphlets targeting the front line construction worker and are now using a variety of venues and groups to spread the word. Our goal with these publications is to inform workers about how devastating a soft tissue injury can be to their finances, quality of life, and career. We have also just begun work on a Foreman's Tool Box which will give them the tools

One of our more active partnerships with members highly engaged in moving ergonomic improvements in Oregon.



they need to discuss ergonomics at safety meetings and tool box talks. The group will provide a panel at GOSH conference to promote construction ergonomics. Committee members did not meet this quarter, having presented at GOSH.

Oregon Coalition for Healthcare Ergonomics (OCHE): The OCHE continues to assist both Facility of Choice projects with data collection and reporting. In addition, the website is finally live and populated with relevant and meaningful material so it can be used as a resource to other healthcare entities trying to implement safe patient handling programs. A survey was sent to healthcare facilities across the spectrum to assess the state of safe patient handling in Oregon. Results were distributed to members. The coalition put on the 3rd national ergonomics in health care conference this year.

Mt. Hood Community College (MHCC): This partnership has been successful in allowing students to apply for college credits based on our safety and health workshops. Classes have been held monthly at the Gresham campus and will continue with no changes.

Firefighter Standards Advisory Committee: The committee last met May 25, 2011. Oregon OSHA introduced a change in the committee structure. A member of the safety officer's group of the Oregon Fire Chiefs Association volunteered to chair this advisory committee. The committee charter will change to reflect this new leadership. Oregon OSHA worked with the Department of Public Safety Standards and Training (DPSST) to propose the change and the fire fighter advisory committee agreed to this improvement. Committee meetings will be held each quarter at DPSST, following the Governors Fire Policy meeting. The committee has conducted conference calls to propose changes to the Division 2 subdivision L Fire fighter rules. The group is working through an online process to make changes in the Oregon OSHA fire fighter rule.

Oregon Fire Chiefs Association: The Chiefs Association continues to notify Oregon OSHA representatives of their activities and discuss the participation with Oregon OSHA's Fire Fighters Advisory Committee by involving their safety officer's group. Through that participation we

Another extremely active partnership with members throughout the state who are also active in the healthcare ergonomics debate at the national level.

will continue to work with the association to openly discuss significant cases to bring awareness to all fire services in Oregon. The rounds of comment and revision have continued this quarter.

Forest Activities Advisory Committee (FAAC): The committee met only once which was in May, 2011. The FAAC is scheduled to meet on December 8, 2011.

During the May meeting one of the members discussed a publication that he is working on. This industry guide will provide a general overview of the basics involved in rigging a multi-stump anchor. Several representatives from the United States Coast Guard were there to highlight a near miss of a helicopter with a skyline from a tower and the issues around risk management; need for better communication of skyline logging locations. The fatality in Washington involving a metal fragment from a chain shot (penetration of the Lexan window) was also brought up.

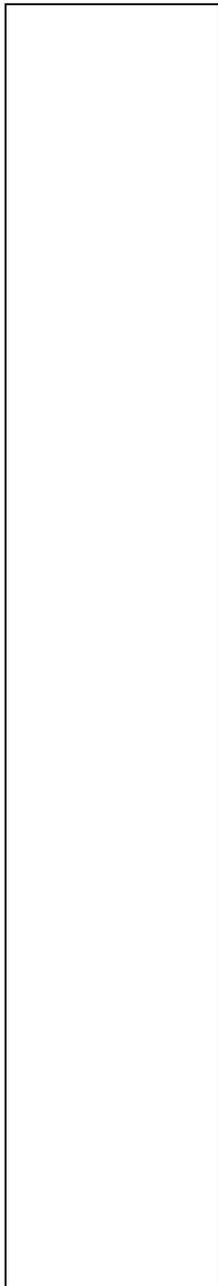
Oregon OSHA Emergency Preparedness:

The Safety & Technical Assistance Resource

Team (START): START continues to work closely with Oregon Office of Emergency Management (OEM), and attends quarterly OERS Council meetings, including a recent session on ODOT bridge stability analysis. START is an active member of the OEM Domestic Preparedness Working Group. START member attends Portland Area ECHO meetings. Start member attended the State of Oregon's planning meetings for Cascadia Subduction Zone Earthquake preparedness. Participated in sections on health coordination, communication, and mass casualty.

Chemical Stockpile Emergency Preparedness

Program (CSEPP): Emergency preparedness activities are winding down as the last of the chemical munitions is nearing destruction. The Community Response Coordination Committee (CRCC) has been disbanded and its functions transferred to the Morrow and Umatilla County Local Emergency Planning



Committees. Oregon OSHA involvement in CSEPP continues on a more limited basis.

Oregon OSHA Partnership Committee: Met in November and May and discussed the status of Oregon OSHA and DCBS including budget, staffing, and legislative issues. Earlier conversations about Oregon's use of existing penalty authority and whether we're using it as effectively as we could were continued. There was an in depth discussion of potential changes to the rules on scheduling and penalties.

Construction Advisory Committee: The committee continued to meet monthly to discuss outreach and consistency issues. A subcommittee was formed to advise Oregon OSHA on any additional Oregon initiated rules related to the crane standard. Because of the short time frame, the committee met every other week. They assisted with the development of fact sheets, guides and training for our staff and the public. The group continues to play an active role in facilitating the two-way flow of information between Oregon OSHA and the construction industry.

Greater Portland Construction Partnership: The Greater Portland Construction Partnership (GPCP) was incorporated in June, 2006 in Portland, Oregon. The GPCP is a Non-Profit Public Benefit Corporation registered in the State of Oregon and organized for the purpose of making the Greater Portland metropolitan area the safest place to conduct construction in the world. In an effort to achieve this goal the GPCP meets quarterly offering speakers on topics from safety management systems, to Oregon OSHA rules, and fall protection. Membership levels have surged in recent years and the group has already had to find a larger location to meet and has hired a half time assistant to help with logistics. In addition, the GPCP is once again financial supporting the Oregon Young Employee Safety coalition's video PSA contest.

Landscape Contractors Board: Continued to distribute our publications through their office. They have agreed to accept our workshops as CEUs for licensing recertification. They are also advertising our services in their newsletter.

This group has provided significant support to our efforts for improving safety and health in the construction industry.

This is a motivated group that continues to move up the bar for safety in the construction industry.

Manufactured Home Association Safety & Health Team:

Safety directors of manufactured home companies and safety committee members meet quarterly to discuss industry hazards. Oregon OSHA regularly attends those meetings of the Oregon Manufactured Home Association. The meetings are held at various locations where the industry has facilities. Oregon OSHA has provided a number of presentations as the safety highlight of the meetings. The presentations have included information on ergonomics, emergency preparedness and evacuation plans, and fall protection. Oregon OSHA also regularly provides the attendees with updated information on rule promulgation, hazard alerts and any other information of interest to the industry. Facility tours continue to be a feature of these meetings once business has been completed. Oregon OSHA will continue their presence at these meetings.

Oregon Coalition for Healthy Nail Salons: The coalition of agencies is continuing to work on ways to increase awareness among nail salon owners and workers regarding hazards of materials they use and ways to better protect workers. Oregon OSHA's fact sheet and pamphlet, available in English and Vietnamese, has been well received and is continuing to be distributed at different venues including at Asian festivals.

Oregon Home Builders Association (OHBA): We are collaborating on developing joint safety program training sessions during the OHBA statewide meetings. Oregon OSHA staff continues to participate in the OHBA statewide safety meetings. As part of our alliance we are engaged in discussions to leverage our online training resources through both of our websites. They are working to find new ways to disseminate safety and health information to all of their members around the state. Our alliance was renewed at the April statewide meeting.

NEW Oregon Trucking Association: We have recently begun collaborating with the Oregon Trucking Association in an attempt to reduce soft tissue injuries among drivers. Drivers in the transportation industry are at high risk for musculoskeletal injury due to repetitively entering and exiting the cab. In addition, many drivers

sustain acute and cumulative trauma injuries caused by manually transferring their load. In October, we presented injury data at the safety council meeting as well as at the Northwest Spring Safety Conference for the trucking association, held April 12-13, 2011. The conference goal was to inform its members about trucking safety, regulations, and provide an opportunity for professional networking. Mike Riffe, an Oregon OSHA fatality inspector, presented inspection materials/outcomes related to fatalities in that industry. Mike presentation is unique in that he personalizes the event(s) using homemade props, video media, and other methods to engage the audience. Peg Munsell, Technical Manager, provided an update on regulation development, along with passing out resource materials to include our Tarping fact sheet.

Oregon Utility Safety Committees: Oregon OSHA continues to work with the western and eastern Oregon committees, utilities, and the Oregon PUC. A sub group is working to develop a mechanism to ensure that local building officials address overhead lines that may put workers within 10 ft. of the lines.

Oregon Restaurant Association: They have continued to put articles in their magazine about safety and health to promote the new restaurant safety PESO modules. We revamped our poster on working around hot oil to one that addresses different hazards posed to workers in the restaurant industry. They alerted their members to its existence on our website. The Oregon Restaurant Association is working with us to adapt our publications for their membership.

Young Worker Health and Safety Coalition: This group began meeting in 2007 with a mission to prevent workplace injuries and deaths of young workers through collaboration, outreach, education, and advocacy. We do the bulk of our work through subgroups which focus on projects such as the annual PSA video contest, formulation of a speakers bureau, youth outreach, fundraising, and connecting with youth.

The PSA video contest is an opportunity for all Oregon high school students to create a 45-second video relating to on-the-job safety and health. Winners will receive cash

This highly engaged partnership with members from government, academia & private sector has been very successful in raising funds for the video contest and in outreach to a traditionally unreached population.

prizes ranging from \$200 to \$500. Videos must demonstrate the importance of on-the-job safety for young workers. During this quarter we met to discuss the screening venue, fundraising efforts, and ways to sustain our message.

Coalition members also met to brainstorm the most effective way to do speaking engagements. We plan to use not only professional safety & health speakers but young workers who have been injured at work or families directly affected by the injury or fatality of a young loved one.

In addition, our group has submitted an application for 501(c)3 status. We're considering an internship program or using our website to host a clearinghouse of Oregon internships in the health & safety industry. Our coalition also has representation on the 2011 Oregon Governor's Occupational Health and Safety conference planning committee and put together a full "youth day" event with nearly 100 students who were extremely engaged.

NEW Oregon Health Licensing Agency: We entered into an MOU with them this year. They have worked closely with us in the joint enforcement of the formaldehyde standard as it relates to hair care products used in salons. They sent out hazard information to all licensed hairdressers, adopted our formaldehyde standard by reference in emergency temporary rulemaking and have participated in joint enforcement inspections with us when jurisdiction was uncertain.

NIOSH National Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) Surveillance and Intervention Program for Agriculture Pesticide Handlers: Working with NOISH on joint efforts to provide training and outreach to the Agricultural industry regarding Personal Protective Equipment (PPE).

	2. Identify partnership opportunities with groups in target industry sectors.	<u>Agriculture:</u> <u>Small Agriculture Advisory Committee</u> <u>Health Care:</u> <u>Oregon Coalition for Health Care Ergonomics (OCHE)</u> <u>Oregon Health Licensing Agency</u> <u>Logging:</u> <u>Forest Activities Advisory Committee</u> <u>Construction:</u> <u>Construction Advisory Committee</u> <u>Greater Portland Construction Partnership</u> <u>Oregon Home Builders Association (OHBA)</u> <u>Oregon Transportation Partnership</u>	
Intermediate Outcome	3. Number of OREGON OSHA stakeholder collaborations and partnerships.	During FY 2011, two new partnerships were added bringing the total active partnerships to 25.	
Primary Outcome	4. Number of alliances developed and status of goals	<p>There were 3 alliances developed – included is the status of their goals.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>The Oregon Coalition for Health Care Employees (OCHE)</u> alliance was renewed September 26, 2011. Its members are extremely active in reaching out to a wide spectrum of the health care community to raise awareness around the need for safe patient handling programs. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ <u>The Oregon Home Builders Association (OHBA)</u> alliance was renewed on April 15, 2011 ▪ <u>The Oregon Restaurant Association (ORA)</u> alliance was signed on September 9, 2008. <p>These alliances are on our website: www.orosha.org/admin/alliance/alliances.html and on the federal OSHA website: www.osha.gov/dcsp/alliances/regional/state_plans_oregon.html</p>	See section (1, 2)-2 for more information on the activities of these alliances.

	<p>5. Number of partnerships in targeted industry sectors and achievements.</p>	<p>At the end of FY 2011, there were 7 partnerships in target industries:</p> <p><u>Agriculture:</u> <u>Agriculture Labor Housing Committee</u> continues to address issues affecting labor housing in the agriculture industry <u>Small Agriculture Advisory Committee:</u> The committee continued their review and made suggestions about the Division 4/Agriculture proposed rule changes and assisted Technical Section staff with Agricultural publications involving non English-speaking workers.</p> <p><u>Construction:</u> <u>Construction Advisory Committee</u> The group's mission is to address safety and health issues affecting the construction industry and increase outreach. The committee continued to address outreach and consistency issues as well as advice Oregon OSHA on the new crane standard and assist in the development of informational materials for the public. <u>Greater Portland Construction Partnership</u> The group continues to meet to achieve their goals. They sponsored the Oregon Young Employee Safety coalition's video PSA contest. <u>Oregon Home Builders Association (OHBA)</u> OHBA and Oregon OSHA renewed their formal alliance agreement that seeks to increase outreach efforts to employers and employees.</p> <p><u>Logging:</u> <u>Forest Activities Advisory Committee:</u> The committee continues to identify industry needs and develop standards to address industry hazards. The committee is working on a publication that will cover the basics involved in rigging a multi-stump anchor.</p> <p><u>Health Care:</u> <u>Oregon Coalition for Health Care Ergonomics (OCHE):</u> Along with Oregon OSHA, OCHE is developing the Facility of Choice certification criteria, so the program can be rolled out statewide. Their website is now populated with meaningful material. The coalition hosted 3 national ergonomics and health care conferences this year.</p>	
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Strategic Goals #(1, 2)
Workplace Safety and Health, Ergonomics

Strategic Goals #(1, 2, 3)
Emphasis

Strategic Goal #(3)
Fatalities

- Strategic Goal 1: Reduce serious workplace injuries and the risks that lead to them.
- Strategic Goal 2: Reduce serious workplace illnesses and the risks that lead to them.
- Strategic Goal 3: Reduce workplace deaths and the risks that lead to them.

Performance Goal (1, 2)-1: Safety & Health Hazards

Reduce the statewide injury and illness DART rate to 2.2 (or less) per 100 workers and total case incidence rate TCIR to 3.7 (or less) per 100 workers by 2016 through focusing on targeted safety and health hazards.

FY 2011 Performance Goal (1, 2)-1

Health enforcement will focus on targeting high hazard industries and safety and health hazards at the following levels: Safety Enforcement 75%, Health Enforcement 60%, and Consultation 50%.

Performance Indicator Type	Indicator	Results	Comments																				
Activity Measures	1. Total number of <i>health</i> inspections.	There were 901 <i>health</i> inspections.	There were 935 health inspections in FY10.																				
	2. Total number of <i>health</i> inspections in high hazard industries.	Total <i>health</i> inspections in high hazard industries: 598.	Total <i>health</i> inspections in high hazard industries in FY11 increased by 101 over FY10: 497.																				
	3. Total number of <u>safety</u> inspections.	There were 3687 <u>safety</u> inspections.	<p>The decrease of <u>safety</u> inspections in FY11 was primarily due to the compliance officers' vacancy rate.</p> <p>There were 4326 <u>safety</u> inspections during FY10.</p> <p>Safety Full Time Employees Percent Decrease:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Year</th> <th>FTE Filled</th> <th>FTE Available</th> <th>FTE Positions Lost</th> <th>Percent FTE Decrease *</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>FY11</td> <td>43.25</td> <td>48</td> <td></td> <td>-25%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>FY10</td> <td>47.5</td> <td>48</td> <td>6</td> <td>-14%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>FY09</td> <td>46</td> <td>54</td> <td></td> <td>-17%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>NOTE: Percent FTE Decrease * in all fiscal years is calculated using the FTE that was available in FY09; 54</p> <p>Total inspections in FY11: 4588 and in FY10: 5261.</p>	Year	FTE Filled	FTE Available	FTE Positions Lost	Percent FTE Decrease *	FY11	43.25	48		-25%	FY10	47.5	48	6	-14%	FY09	46	54		-17%
Year	FTE Filled	FTE Available	FTE Positions Lost	Percent FTE Decrease *																			
FY11	43.25	48		-25%																			
FY10	47.5	48	6	-14%																			
FY09	46	54		-17%																			

	4. Total number of <u>safety</u> inspections in high hazard industries.	Total <u>safety</u> inspections in high hazard industries: 2655.	There were 3158 <u>safety</u> inspections in high hazard industries FY10 that decreased in FY11 primarily due to less compliance officers in FY11. 70.9% of total inspections in high hazard industries 3253/4588.
	5. Total number of serious <u>safety</u> hazards identified in enforcement.	There were 2938 serious <u>safety</u> hazards identified in enforcement.	
	6. Total number of serious <u>health</u> hazards identified in enforcement.	There were 741 serious <u>health</u> hazards identified in enforcement.	
	7. Percentage of <u>safety</u> inspections in high hazard industries compared to target.	72.0% (2655/3687) of <u>safety</u> inspections were in high hazard industries (Target = 75%)	Inspections in high hazard industries were down because of the slow down in the construction industry, and a reduction in our safety compliance staffing level. We are also updating our safety scheduling list to better target high hazard industries.
	8. Percentage of <u>health</u> inspections in high hazard industries compared to target.	66.4% (598/901) of health inspections were in high hazard industries (Target = 60%)	
	9. The number and percentage of programmed and non-programmed enforcement visits in high-hazard industries.	Safety – 68.0% (2508/3687) programmed 32.0% (1179/3687) non-programmed Health – 42.4% (382/901) programmed 57.6% (519/901) non-programmed Total – 63.0% (2890/4588) programed 37.0% (1698/4588) non-programmed	
	10. Total number of <u>health consultations</u> .	681 health consultations were conducted.	
	11. Total number of <u>health consultations</u> in high hazard industries.	There were 360 Health High Hazard Consultations conducted by consultants in FY 2011.	A total of 149 ergonomic and 9 PSM consultations were conducted during this FY and were <u>not</u> counted in the high hazard totals for this section.
	12. Total number of <u>safety consultations</u> .	1800 Safety consultations were conducted.	
	13. Total number of <u>safety consultations</u> in high hazard industries.	There were 922 Safety High Hazard Consultations conducted by consultations in FY 2011.	Consultations for logging increased 57.9% over FY 2010.
	14. Percentage of <u>safety consultations</u> in high hazard industries compared to target.	922 of 1800 (51.22 %) safety consultations were in High hazard industries.	The target goal of 50% was exceeded.
	15. Number of <u>health consultations</u> in high hazard industries compared to target.	360 of 681 (52.86%) health consultations were in high hazard industries.	The target goal of 50% was exceeded.

	16. The number of <u>serious safety</u> hazards identified on-site <u>consultation</u> activities.	9508 serious safety hazards were identified during on-site consultation activities.	
	17. The number of serious <i>health</i> hazards identified on-site <u>consultation</u> activities.	2578 serious health hazards were identified during on-site consultation activities.	This includes all serious hazards identified during ergo and PSM consultations.
	18. The number and percentage of <u>consultation</u> visits in high-hazard industries.	1282 of 2639 (48.58%) of all consultation activities were in high hazard industries.	When PSM and Ergo consultative activities are included in the total percentage calculation, 1282+9+149=1440 of 2639 or (54.57%) of the total consultative activities were with high hazard activities.
	NOTE: High hazard industries for safety is defined by list A-G, construction, logging, and all other emphasis programs not already counted. High hazard industries for health is defined by list A, construction, logging, and all other emphasis programs not already counted.		
Primary Outcomes	19. Percent change in DART rate (reported annually).	<p>DART rate history</p> <p>(private/private & public) percent change</p> <p>CY 2010: 2.2/2.2 (-4.3%)</p> <p>CY 2009: 2.3/2.3 (-8.0%)</p> <p>CY 2008: 2.5/2.5 (-10.7%)</p> <p>CY 2007: 2.8/2.8 (0.0%)</p> <p>CY 2006: 2.8/2.8 (-3.4%)</p> <p>CY 2005: 2.9/2.9 (-3.3%)</p> <p>CY 2004: 3.1/3.0 (3.4%)</p> <p>CY 2003: 3.1/2.9 (-6.5%)</p> <p>CY 2002: 3.2/3.1 (-3.1%)</p>	<p>This reflects 29.03% reduction in the public/private rate since CY 2002.</p> <p>The 2002 data was the most current data available at the time our 2011-2015 strategic plan was established.</p>
	20. Percent change in Total Case Incidence Rate, TCIR, (reported annually)	<p>TCIR rate history</p> <p>(private/private & public) percent change</p> <p>CY 2010: 3.9/4.0 (-2.5%)</p> <p>CY 2009: 4.4/4.5 (-2.2%)</p> <p>CY 2008: 4.6/4.7 (-2.1%)</p> <p>CY 2007: 5.1/5.2 (-1.9%)</p> <p>CY 2006: 5.3/5.2 (1.9%)</p> <p>CY 2005: 5.4/5.4 (0%)</p> <p>CY 2004: 5.8/5.8 (0%)</p> <p>CY 2003: 5.6/5.6 (0%)</p> <p>CY 2002: 6.0/6.1 (-1.6%)</p>	<p>This reflects a 34.43% reduction in the public/private rate since CY2002.</p> <p>The 2002 data was the most current data available at the time our 2011-2015 strategic plan was established.</p>
	Comments:	Enforcement Statistics are from IMD reports, effective FY11. Reporting before FY11 used NCR local reports.	

Performance Goal (1, 2, 3)-4: Emphasis

Implement all state local emphasis programs and appropriate national emphasis programs.

FY 2011 Performance Goal (1, 2, 3)-4

Total number of FY11 inspections and consultations in all state local emphasis programs and appropriate national emphasis programs will establish a baseline and future targets.

Performance Indicator Type	Indicator	Results	Comments
Activity Measures	1. Total number of trenching inspections and consultations in emphasis programs.	There were 105 trenching inspections and consultations in emphasis programs. 78 inspections, 27 consultations	
	2. Total number of falls in construction inspections and consultations in emphasis programs.	There were 634 falls in construction inspections and consultations in emphasis programs. 457 inspections, 177 consultations	
	3. Total number of struck-by in logging inspections and consultations in emphasis programs.	There were 159 struck-by in logging inspections and consultations in emphasis programs. 148 inspections, 11 consultations	
	4. Total number of silviculture inspections and consultations in emphasis programs.	There were 10 silviculture inspections and consultations in emphasis programs. 8 inspections, 2 consultations	
	5. Total number of assigned risk pool inspections and consultations in emphasis programs.	There were 4 assigned risk pool inspections and consultations in emphasis programs. 0 inspections, 4 consultations	
	6. Total number of farm labor housing inspections and consultations in emphasis programs.	There were 138 farm labor housing inspections and consultations in emphasis programs. 59 inspections, 79 consultations	
	7. Total number of field sanitation inspections and consultations in emphasis programs.	There were 114 field sanitation inspections and consultations in emphasis programs. 84 inspections, 30 consultations	

	8. Total number of pesticide inspections and consultations in emphasis programs.	There were 83 pesticide inspections and consultations in emphasis programs. 60 inspections, 23 consultations	
	9. Total number of lead inspections and consultations in emphasis programs.	There were 77 lead inspections and consultations in emphasis programs. 39 inspections, 38 consultations	
	10. Total number of silica inspections and consultations in emphasis programs.	There were 55 silica inspections and consultations in emphasis programs. 19 inspections, 36 consultations	
	11. Total number of diisocyanate inspections and consultations in emphasis programs.	There were 52 diisocyanate inspections and consultations in emphasis programs. 22 inspections, 30 consultations	
	12. Total number of Process Safety Management	There were 28 Process Safety Management inspections and consultations in emphasis programs. 13 inspections, 15 consultations	Consultation activities include a count of all employers where PSM was addressed regardless of reportable quantities.
	13. Total number of combustible dust inspections and consultations in emphasis programs.	There were 59 combustible dust inspections and consultations in emphasis programs. 18 inspections, 41 consultations	
	14. Total number of Hexavalent Chromium inspections and consultations in emphasis programs.	There were 71 Hexavalent Chromium inspections and consultations in emphasis programs. 24 inspections, 47 consultations	
	15. Total number of Amputation inspections and consultations in emphasis programs.	There were 457 amputation inspections and consultations in emphasis programs. 363 inspections, 94 consultations	
	16. Total number of Formaldehyde inspections and consultations in emphasis programs.	There were 90 Formaldehyde inspections and consultations in emphasis programs. 44 inspections, 46 consultations	
Primary Outcome	17. Percent of all <u>safety</u> inspections conducted in local and national emphasis programs.	32.3% (1190/3687) of all <u>safety</u> inspections were conducted in local and national emphasis programs	

	18. Percent of all <i>health</i> inspections conducted in local and national emphasis programs.	27.4% (247/901) of all <i>health</i> inspections were conducted in local and national emphasis programs	
	19. Percent of all consultation conducted in local and national emphasis programs.	26.53% (700/2639) of all consultations were conducted in local and national emphasis programs	Consultation tracking of emphasis program activities is based on the information consultants address during on-site activities, and is not necessarily a specific consultation related only to the emphasis program.
	Comments:	Enforcement Statistics are from IMD reports, effective FY11. Reporting before FY11 used NCR local reports. These totals may exceed total emphasis inspections /consultations due to multiple emphasis areas being addressed in an inspection / consultation.	

Performance Goal 3-1 : Fatalities

FY 2011 Performance Goal 3-1

Reduce the 5-year average rate of workplace fatalities by 20% by 2016 and by 4% by FY2011 through scheduled inspections and interventions at worksites in targeted industries.

Performance Indicator Type	Indicator	Results	Comments
Activity Measures	1. Total number of enforcement inspections.	There were 4588 enforcement inspections in FY 2011.	There were 5261 enforcement inspections in FY 2010. This reflects a 13.1% decrease from FY 2010 and is a direct reflection of our current 23% staffing vacancy rate, due to budget restraints.
	2. Total number of <u>consultations</u> .	There were 2639 consultations in FY 2011.	This reflects a 5.6% increase from the 2500 planned consultations in FY 2011. Continuing economical factors adversely affected the number of high hazard industries requesting consultative services. Consultation will continue to directly market high hazard industries identified by Oregon OSHA.
	3. Average penalty when cited hazard created a meaningful increase in the risk of workplace death.	There was an average penalty of \$1,069 where the hazard cited created a meaningful increase in the risk of workplace death.	
	4. Number of compensable fatalities.	There were 17 accepted compensable fatalities in CY 2010	There were 31 accepted compensable fatalities; in CY 2009. Total compensable fatalities in CY2010 are down by 14 from the previous year and are the lowest number reported since the state began tracking the statistic in 1943.

	<p>5. Compensable fatality rate (calendar year)</p>	<p>Breakout of CY 2010 fatalities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 7 highway accidents • 3 falls • 2 aircraft accidents • 2 caught in, under, between • 1 homicides • 1 struck by or against • 1 industrial vehicle accidents <p>Some history: CY 2010 rate: 1.05 (17 fatalities) CY 2009 rate: 1.89 (31 fatalities) CY 2008 rate: 2.58 (45 fatalities) CY 2007 rate: 1.99 (35 fatalities) CY 2006 rate: 2.13 (37 fatalities) CY 2005 rate: 1.85 (31 fatalities) CY 2004 rate: 2.76 (45 fatalities) CY 2003 rate: 2.59 (41 fatalities) CY 2002 rate: 3.26 (52 fatalities) CY 2001 rate: 2.10 (34 fatalities)</p>	<p>For summary of fatalities reported to Oregon OSHA and their compensability status, please refer to the Charts section.</p> <p>Baseline is 2.09 (CY 2005-09)</p> <p>Note that all fatality rates are calculated on a calendar year basis. Rates for earlier years may get updated due to new reported information (either count or employment numbers).</p> <p>The CY 2010 rate: 1.05 is the rate for the first year of the 5-yr strategic plan FY11-FY15.</p>
	<p>6. Number of violations classified as “death”.</p>	<p>There were 535 violations classified as “death”.</p>	
	<p>Comments:</p>	<p>Fatality statistics in #4 and #5 are from IMD/RA reports.</p>	

Performance Goal (1, 2)-2: Ergonomics

FY 2011 Performance Goal (1, 2)-2

Increase awareness and reduce workplace injuries related to ergonomic factors by providing ergonomic assistance to employers.

Performance Indicator Type	Indicator	Results	Comments
Activity Measures	1. Address ergonomic issues during <u>consultation</u> activities.	1110 ergonomic issues were addressed during consultant activities with at least a basic discussion.	The basic discussion typically includes risk factors through observation, and explaining those risk factors to employers and employees. (Number reported excludes Ergonomic consultations.)
	2. Track assistance/outreach provided to employers.	67 ergonomic assessments and 40 referrals were conducted in FY 2011.	Training was provided to consultants in October of 2011 to help all consultants provide basic assessment tools. (Number reported excludes Ergonomic consultations.)
Primary Outcome	3. Address ergonomic issues during 10% of <u>consultative</u> activities.	Ergonomic was addressed during 49% of all consultative activities.	The data set for this statistic is based on the final consultation file closed date. (Number reported excludes Ergonomic consultations.)
	4. Number of ergonomic <u>consultations</u> .	There were a total of 149 ergonomic consultations for FY 2011.	

Strategic Goal #1, 2, 3

Excellence: Timely Response, Customer Service, Staff Development

Strategic Goal 1: Reduce serious workplace injuries and the risks that lead to them.

Strategic Goal 2: Reduce serious workplace illnesses and the risks that lead to them.

Strategic Goal 3: Reduce workplace deaths and the risks that lead to them.

Performance Goal (1, 2, 3)-5: Timeliness

FY 2011 Performance Goal (1, 2, 3)-5

Investigations/inspections will be initiated timely in 95% of all reported fatalities and hazard complaints; complainant responses will be timely in 90% of all cases; family members will be notified 100% timely, and discrimination cases will be processed 80% timely.

Performance Indicator Type	Indicator	Results	Comments
Activity Measure	1. Document and follow up on untimely openings of fatality and imminent danger complaint inspections.	<p>1) Untimely openings of fatality and imminent danger complaint inspections explanation:</p> <p>a) Fatality was discovered via a media clip, the employer did not report the fatality. A CO was assigned the fatality inspection on Friday, to follow-up on the failure-to-report part only since the fatality seemed to be natural causes, Monday was a holiday and the CO opened on Wednesday.</p> <p>b) Fatality was a result of a media referral and it took time to track down the employer</p> <p>c) Fatality (officer shooting) was opened at the most opportune time due to the circumstances.</p>	
Primary Outcomes	<p>2. Percent of timely responses.</p> <p><u>Fatalities:</u> Attempt within 24 hours of notification. Data reflects Oregon OSHA attempt from time of notification (note this may not be consistent with IMIS data).</p> <p><u>Imminent Danger Complaint Inspections:</u> Attempt within 24 hours of notification. Data reflects Oregon OSHA attempt from time of notification (note this may not be consistent with IMIS data).</p> <p><u>Serious Complaint Inspections:</u> Attempt within</p>	<p><u>FY2011 Response Times:</u></p> <p>Timely Response to Fatalities: 96% (22 of 23)</p> <p>1. One fatality was part of a criminal investigation and the opening occurred at the most opportune time due to the circumstances.</p> <p><u>Timely Response to Complaints:</u></p> <p>Imminent Danger: 100.0% (37 of 37)</p> <p>Serious: 95.6% (475 of 497)</p> <p>Other-Than-Serious: 99.1% (331 of 334)</p>	<p><u>FY 2010 Response Times</u></p> <p>Timely Response to Fatalities: 91.3% (21 of 23)</p> <p><u>Timely Response to Complaints:</u></p> <p>Imminent Danger: 96.8% (30 of 31)</p> <p>Serious: 95.3% (346 of 363)</p> <p>Other-Than-Serious: 99.0% (286 of 289)</p>

	<p>5 working days</p> <p><u>Other-than-Serious Complaint Inspections:</u> Attempt within 30 working days</p> <p><u>Complainant Response:</u> Send letter within 10 working days</p> <p><u>Investigations</u> (phone/fax, letter): Respond within 10 working days</p> <p><u>Family Letter:</u> Send within 10 days of fatality notification</p> <p><u>Alleged Discrimination Complaints:</u> Process through determination level within 90 calendar days</p>	<p>Timely Response to Complainants: 95.0% (1152 of 1212)</p> <p>Investigations: 97.6% (534 of 547)</p> <p>Timely Sending of Family Letter: 98.3% (57 of 58)</p> <p>*unable to send one family letter – we did not have a NOK address, multiple phone calls were made with no return call</p> <p>FY 2011 Response Times <u>Timely Response to Discrimination Complaints:</u> 91.94% (114/124)</p> <p>Discrimination – Completion of discrimination within the statutorily required 90 days</p> <p>FY 2011: 1st Quarter – 91.7 % 2nd Quarter – 97.4% 3rd Quarter – 92.9 % 4th Quarter – 80.9 %</p>	<p>Timely Response to Complainants: 94.1% (966 of 1027)</p> <p>Investigations: 96.8% (448 of 463)</p> <p>Timely Sending of Family Letter: 100% (33 of 33)</p> <p><u>Comment:</u> All finding on the FY 2010 Enhanced FAME report related to 11c discrimination cases and BOLI were completed as of 8/24/2011. Oregon OSHA will continue to review the activities of BOLI related the 11c discrimination cases. One investigator from BOLI attended the whistle blowers training this year, and to the extent possible this one investigator will conduct 11c investigations for BOLI.</p> <p>FY 2010: 1st Quarter – 88.8 % 2nd Quarter – 87.1% 3rd Quarter – 94.5 % 4th Quarter – 91.4 %</p>
	<p>Comments:</p>	<p>Reported and investigated natural cause fatalities were previously omitted from quarterly reports. These fatalities are now included in the totals.</p>	<p>Reported and investigated natural cause fatalities were previously omitted from quarterly reports. These fatalities are now included in the totals.</p>

Performance Goal (1, 2, 3)-6: Customer Service

FY 2010 Performance Goal (1, 2, 3)-6

Achieve and maintain customer satisfaction in the delivery of Oregon OSHA programs and services as evidenced by a survey rating of 90% or above on each program survey.

Performance Indicator Type	Indicator	Results	Comments
Activity Measure	1. Analyze stakeholder survey results and take corrective actions as necessary to address results falling below 90%.	No survey results fell below the minimum benchmark, no corrective action necessary.	
Primary Outcome	2. Percent of positive responses on customer surveys in the following areas: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Conferences - Public Education - Audio-visual library - Consultation - Enforcement - Appeals - Lab 	FY 2011 survey results – percent satisfaction: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Conferences: 100% Public Education: 99.1% AV Library: 91.0% Consultation: 98.6% Enforcement: 95.9% Lab: 95.8% 	FY 2010 survey results – percent satisfaction: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Conferences: 100% Public Education: 99.6% AV Library: 96.7% Consultation: 98.9% Enforcement: 95.6% Lab: 91.0% <p>We have discontinued the Appeals survey at this time</p>

Performance Goal (1, 2, 3)-7: Staff Development

FY 2011 Performance Goal (1, 2, 3)-7

Ensure 90% of Safety and Health staff receives 24 hours of Safety and Health professional development training.

Performance Indicator Type	Indicator	Results	Comments
Activity Measure	1. Classes offered to Safety and Health staff.	<p>Snapshot of Oregon OSHA employees' training needs</p> <p>During FFY 2011, in addition to classes reported in Quarters I, 2, 3, the following classes were developed and implemented:</p> <p>Work Zone/Traffic Control Overview Peso Overview Hazard Assessment & BBP Handling & Recycling of Dangerous Waste Innovations in Messaging & Communications Industrial Hygiene Reading Body Language Hazmat Annual Refresher PSHFES Ergonomic Symposium Stepladder Safety Single & Extension Ladder Safety Electrical Safety Training for Maintenance Operations Pesticide Applicator Certification & Training Basic Training on the Risk Screening Environmental Indicators Tool Working together to Resolve Indoor Air Quality Issues Welding Health & Safety Considerations All Terrain Vehicle Safety</p> <p>We also participated in several webinars through ASSE, ACGIH, AIHA, Federal OSHA and other safety and health groups.</p>	<p>Classes in planning stage for FY 2012:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Power Generation Transmission Distribution • Powered Industrial Trucks • Agriculture Div. 4 • New Rule Reviews

Primary Outcome Measure	2. Number of Safety and Health staff members receiving 24 hours of Safety and Health professional development training.	30 health staff out of 45 received training 30 safety staff out of 63 received training	We did provide an All Staff Symposium in October 2011. That will provide a significant portion of staff goal hours for 2012.
	3. Percentage of Safety and Health staff members receiving 24 hours of Safety and Health professional development training.	56% of staff received professional training this fiscal year. 30 health staff out of 45 received training 30 safety staff out of 63 received training	See addition information in the section. progress summaries.

II. Progress Toward Strategic Plan Accomplishment

**Strategic Goal # (1, 2, 3)-1, -2, -3
Self-Sufficiency, Outreach, Partnerships**

Strategic Goal 1: Reduce serious workplace injuries and the risks that lead to them.

Strategic Goal 2: Reduce serious workplace illnesses and the risks that lead to them.

Strategic Goal 3: Reduce workplace deaths and the risks that lead to them.

Goal (1, 2, 3)-1: Recognition Programs

(1, 2, 3)-1 5-Year Performance Goal: Increase the number of new SHARP participants by 4 and the number of new VPP participants by 2 and continue to promote employer self-sufficiency through consultations and by encouraging employers to attain VPP and SHARP status.

Oregon OSHA has exceeded the 5-year goals for employer recognition programs.

In FY 2011, an additional 11 employers received initial SHARP certification, bringing the total number of employers in the program to 169, which include 74 current employers and 95 graduates. During the past five years a total of 83 sites were added to the program (4 in FY 2006, 10 in FY 2007, and 24 in 2008, 20 in FY 2009, 14 in FY 2010, and 11 in FY2011). In FY 2011, 8 employers closed their businesses. 11 employers either withdrew from the SHARP program or closed their businesses, since FY2009. New SHARP employers increased by 175%, above the 5-year target.

The VPP program has grown this year, with an additional 6 employers receiving certification in FY 2011. At the end of FY 2011, Oregon OSHA had 28 VPP sites. One VPP employer withdrew from the program and another went out of business in FY 2011. This exceeds the 5-year target by an additional 4 employers over the 5 year goal in the Strategic Plan (2011-15).

The VPP program has exceeded the 5-year target.

The continued success of these programs are somewhat dependent on the economy. We expect that we will see a constant potential growth for new SHARP and VPP employers. We do not anticipate large increases during the next 5 years.

Goal (1, 2, 3)-2: Outreach

(1, 2, 3)-2 5-Year Performance Goal: Educate employers and employees regarding the value of occupational safety and health by providing workshops, conferences, and other offerings for small businesses. Continue outreach efforts to small employers and vulnerable or hard-to-reach populations by increasing publications, workshops and conferences to those employers and employees.

Under the PESO umbrella is a growing family of compliance assistance tools to help employers with Spanish speaking workers in Oregon: the ever-popular bilingual glossary, 17, 30-60 minute bilingual training modules with printed presentation materials, and 12, 2-4-hour Spanish-language workshops including a new workshop for conducting an accident investigation. Additionally an online class relating to restaurant safety was recently added to the public education online classes. 14 newly created “safety minute” audio recordings have also been added to the online offerings. These are all presented in the popular format of English and Spanish.

Oregon OSHA has had a long history of partnering with labor, business, and associations to coordinate occupational safety and health conferences throughout the state. These multi-day conferences offer concurrent educational sessions and workshops designed for a region’s industries and some, such as the Mid-Oregon Construction Safety Summit and the Western Pulp & Paper Workers Safety Conference, focus on specific industries. For federal fiscal year 2011, Oregon OSHA conducted seven conferences. This included the Governor’s Occupational Safety and Health (GOSH) conference which is the largest safety and health conference offered in the Northwest and is offered every other year.

The annual education goal was met; we have done well in accomplishing the 5-year goal of continuing our education delivery to Oregon employees and employers.

Oregon OSHA has continued its outreach to non-English speaking workers by making training and outreach materials available to the multicultural workforce. One Spanish language publication was developed in FY 2011 and 702 non-English videos loaned. In addition fifteen new or revised publications were developed to target small employers and vulnerable or hard-to-reach worker populations.

Goal (1, 2, 3)-3: Partnerships

(1, 2, 3)-3 5-Year Performance Goal: Promote occupational safety and health by maintaining and enhancing the effectiveness of existing partnerships and establishing three new partnerships, each with specific safety and/or health awareness improvement objectives. Use existing partnerships to advise Oregon OSHA management on focus areas more specific to Oregon OSHA activities.

Oregon OSHA continued to form collaborative relationships with industry groups in targeted industry sectors as well as making full use of advisory stakeholder groups to assist in rulemaking resulting from legislative activity. Many of the partnerships have produced tangible and well-received products and developed strong working relationships with employers.

At the end of FY 2011, Oregon OSHA had 25 active partnerships. During this year two new partnerships were added. We collaborated with the Oregon Trucking Association to reduce soft tissue injuries among their drivers. In October, Oregon OSHA presented injury data at their safety

council meeting and at the annual Safety Conference in April. This year we entered into an agreement with the Oregon Health Licensing Agency and worked closely with them in the joint enforcement of the formaldehyde standard, as it relates to hair care products used in salons. During this fiscal year LIVE, OSARC and the Association of Roofing Contractors no longer have viable partnerships with Oregon OSHA.

This has been an active year in membership participation. We will continue to look for additional ways we can partner with new employers during the next fiscal year.

Strategic Goal # (1, 2)
Workplace Safety and Health, Ergonomics

Strategic Goals #(1, 2, 3)
Emphasis

Strategic Goal #(3)
Fatalities

Strategic Goal 1: Reduce serious workplace injuries and the risks that lead to them.

Strategic Goal 2: Reduce serious workplace illnesses and the risks that lead to them.

Strategic Goal 3: Reduce workplace deaths and the risks that lead to them.

(1, 2)-1 5-Year Performance Goal: Safety and Health Hazards

Reduce the injury and illness DART rate to 2.2 (or less) per 100 workers and the total case incidence rate TCIR to 3.7 (or less) per 100 workers by 2016 through focusing on targeted safety and health hazards. Health enforcement will focus on targeting high hazard industries and safety and health hazards at the following levels: Safety Enforcement 75%, Health Enforcement 60%, and Consultation 50%. Reduce the injury and illness statewide total case incidence rate, TCIR to 3.7 per 100 workers (or less).

The DART rate for CY 2010, the most recent year available, was 2.2 over all sectors. The organization has met the 5-year target of 2.2, per 100 workers. The most recent rate reported of 2.2 indicates that our approach has been successful in achieving the current target DART rate.

The most recent TCIR rate is 4.0 and represents a continual annual reduction, since 2007.

In FY 2011, Oregon OSHA continued its focus on inspections in high hazard industries. Oregon OSHA did not meet the goal of 2763 safety inspections in high hazard industries. There were 2653 safety inspections in high hazard industries. Part of the reason for not meeting the goal is the poor economy and reduced construction in the area.

In FY 2011, health enforcement completed 901 inspections. 589 health inspections (66.4%) were done in high hazard industries.

(1, 2, 3)-4 5-Year Performance Goal: Emphasis

Implement all state local emphasis programs and appropriate national emphasis programs.

Oregon OSHA's consultation program started tracking our activities related to emphasis programs during FY11. The information collected indicates that the consultation program assists employers in addressing these emphasis programs during 26.53% of our consultative activities. The consultative program is actively seeking outreach opportunities as new emphasis programs are under development.

(3-1) 5-Year Performance Goal: Fatalities

Reduce the 5-year average rate of workplace fatalities by 20% by 2016 and by 4% by FY 2011 through scheduled inspections and interventions at worksites in targeted industries.

In this fiscal year, inspections in trenching, falls in construction, struck by hazards in logging, silviculture accounted for 15.1% (691 of 4574) of our total enforcement inspections

The compensable fatality count for CY 2010 was 17. There were 31 accepted compensable fatalities; in CY 2009. Total compensable fatalities in CY2010 are down by 14 from the previous year and are the lowest number reported since the state began tracking the statistic in 1943. The CY 2010 compensable fatality rate was 1.05, a clear reduction over the baseline rate of 2.09 (2005-2009 average rate). The fatality rate for the past years is CY 2009 (1.89) CY 2008 (2.58), CY 2007 (1.99), CY 2006 (2.13), and CY 2005 (1.85). The fatality rate reduction in FY11 is 7.7%, and met the 5-year target to reduce workplace fatalities by 4% by FY 2011. We will continue tracking this record.

(1, 2)-2 5-Year Performance Goal: Ergonomics

Increase awareness and reduce workplace injuries related to ergonomic factors by providing ergonomic assistance to employers.

Health care will continue to be a focus area for Oregon OSHA over the next several years, as we continue the Safe Patient Handling initiative with the Oregon Coalition for Healthcare Ergonomics (OCHE). We are using existing resources as well as continuing to leverage our partnerships in the health care field.

Toward our yearly goal of developing a plan to reduce ergonomic hazards, we have targeted the health care sector, which has one of the highest claims rates for injuries. Claims data, demographic trends, and the increase in service sector employment in the state point to this being an increasing problem if nothing is done. One of our first initiatives is the alliance with OCHE. Two pilot sites (one critical access rural care hospital, and one long-term care facility) were selected to participate, and have received grant funding to obtain SPH equipment. Both facilities have formed staff leadership teams to lead the initiative, established policies, trained staff, and have begun using equipment to move patients. Data is now being collected and analyzed to reflect patient and staff satisfaction and as well as injuries. We will continue to track the progress of this pilot.

The OCHE conducted a survey of care facilities across Oregon on the state of their Resident/Patient Handling programs. Survey data was tabulated, analyzed and the results were distributed to members. We will continue our outreach efforts by disseminating information. The coalition put on the 3rd national ergonomics in health care conference this year.

The MSD claims rate over all sectors in CY 2009 (0.35 per 100 workers) increased slightly in CY 2010 (0.36 per 100 workers), but fell below MSD claims rates CY 2008-CY2003. The MSD claims rate for health care has increased slightly from (0.55 per 100 workers) in CY 2009 to (0.56 per 100 workers) in CY2010. Unfortunately, this data may not be very reliable due to recent changes in Workers' Compensation claim coding. With our safe patient handling initiative, we feel we are addressing one of the most common sources of these injuries.

During 2005-2010, the transportation sector claims accounted for 32% to 36% of acceptable disabling musculoskeletal claims in Oregon. Drivers are often injured while loading and unloading product and entering and exiting the vehicle. In an attempt to address this issue, Oregon OSHA has begun work with the Oregon Trucking Association in an effort to identify areas of risk and establish and disseminate best practice solutions to reduce soft tissue injuries in this industry. A major focus has been working with the Oregon Trucking Association's Safety Manager group.

During this fiscal year, Oregon OSHA's consultative program tracked the level of ergonomic information and assistance consultants provided to employers that they provided consultations for. This tracking included the level of assistance provided to the employer and includes not addressed, basic discussion, assessment and ergonomic consultation referral. The results of this tracking indicate that Oregon's consultants have at least some level of interaction with employer during 46% of all consultative activities.

Strategic Goal #1, 2, 3

Excellence: Timely Response, Customer Service, Staff Development

Strategic Goal 1: Reduce serious workplace injuries and the risks that lead to them.

Strategic Goal 2: Reduce serious workplace illnesses and the risks that lead to them.

Strategic Goal 3: Reduce workplace deaths and the risks that lead to them.

(1, 2, 3)-5 5-Year Performance Goal: Timely Response

Investigations/inspections will be initiated timely in 95% of all reported fatalities and hazard complaints; complainant responses will be timely in 90% of all cases; family members will be notified 100% timely, and; discrimination cases will be processed 80% timely.

Timely response to imminent danger complaints and complainant response goals were met. We were unable to send one family letter because of no known address and no response to phone calls that were made to family.

Timely response to fatalities goal of 95% for the year was met at 96% (22 of 23). One fatality was part of a criminal investigation and the opening occurred at the most opportune time due to the circumstances.

The yearly complaint response goal of 95% to send letter within 10 working days was exceeded was met.

The yearly goal for timely discrimination processing of 80% of cases was met for FFY 2011. The Oregon Bureau of Labor and Industries (BOLI) demonstrated improvement for each of the 4 quarters and a significant overall improvement over FFY 2011. BOLI no longer requires 11c complaints to be notarized prior to initiating the investigation.

(1, 2, 3)-6 5-Year Performance Goal: Customer Service

Achieve and maintain customer satisfaction in the delivery of Oregon OSHA programs and services as evidenced by a survey rating of 90% or above on each program survey.

The yearly goal of attaining a 90% or better customer satisfaction rating in all measured areas of service delivery was met.

(1, 2, 3)-7 5-Year Performance Goal: Staff Development

Ninety percent of safety and health staff will receive 24 hours of Safety and Health professional development annually through a variety of methods.

The yearly goal for staff development of 90% was not met. Fifty six percent of the Safety and health staff received professional development training during this fiscal year. Budgetary and training staff decreases impacted professional staff from receiving training this fiscal year.

In 2012, we will continue to develop training opportunities to ensure that staff receives quality training.

III. Special Accomplishments

Alliance activity

Oregon OSHA continues activities with the first alliance, renewed September 26, 2011 with the Oregon Coalition for Health Care Ergonomics (OCHE). Oregon OSHA and OCHE will continue to focus on reducing MSDs in health care by encouraging safe patient handling programs.

The Oregon Home Builders Association (OHBA) alliance renewal was renewed on April 15, 2011. The alliance seeks to increase outreach efforts to affected employers and employees in the residential home construction industry with the goal of increasing awareness surrounding fall and motor vehicle safety hazards, and ultimately reducing illness and injury rates among employers in the residential construction industry in Oregon.

The Oregon Restaurant Association (ORA) alliance was signed on September 9, 2008. The goal of this alliance is to share ergonomics best practices and injury prevention strategies throughout the Oregon healthcare community.

Publications

Oregon OSHA Tools of the Trade

Oregon OSHA launched the *Tools of the Trade* new website for employers and small business owners in 2011. Employers can learn the basics about Oregon OSHA and how to keep employees safe. The page includes: tips on managing safety and looking for hazards, how to record and report injuries, what information you need to post, the importance of meeting and training for safety, and how to get help – from Oregon OSHA or an insurer. The toolkit is available online at <http://www.cbs.state.or.us/external/osh/toolkit/index.htm>

Cranes and Derricks in Construction guidebook

This guide covers key requirements that are especially relevant for small-business contractors. The guide also highlights eight common crane accidents. It describes why they happen and includes the requirements in Oregon OSHA rules that can prevent crane accidents from happening.

Special Accomplishments:

2011 Oregon GOSH

The Oregon Governor's Occupational Safety and Health (GOSH) Conference was held March 7-10 at the Oregon Convention Center in Portland. This year, more than 1,500 attended the conference, which was themed, "Safety: It's a marathon, not a sprint."

Oregon OSHA Formaldehyde Program

Beginning in October 2010, Oregon OSHA initiated an "emphasis program" that addresses potential hazards of occupational formaldehyde exposures among workers using hair smoothing/straightening products and it addresses if the material safety data sheet (MSDS) correctly reflects

product ingredients. This would include products that are suspected to have formaldehyde, or materials that release formaldehyde, and products labeled as formaldehyde-free. Inspections conducted from the targeting list will be completed, as in any inspection, where the hazards of formaldehyde are found.

Oregon OSHA Investigation of Formaldehyde in hair products used at hair salons

Oregon OSHA inspected 40 hair salons between October 2010 and January 2011, to determine the level of Formaldehyde in hair products used at the salons. Oregon OSHA's monitoring identified several exposures above the levels recommended by the American Conference of Government Industrial Hygienists and the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health. Oregon OSHA issued a hazard alert to stylists warning of the high formaldehyde levels, issued 41 hazard letters to individual employers, and cited one employer. Oregon OSHA and CROET at Oregon Health & Sciences University published a complete report with sampling results. Both documents can be found at www.orosha.org

Oregon OSHA Amputations Program

Beginning in February 2011, Oregon OSHA initiated an "emphasis program" to reduce injuries and workplace risks that result in amputations.

The program focuses on inspections of job sites with machinery, equipment, and processes that cause amputations and job sites where amputations have occurred in the past. Industries with significant hazards and high amputation rates include meat packing plants, food processing, pulp and paper mills, sawmills, cabinet manufacturing, sheet metal work, foundries, and commercial printing among others.

Oregon OSHA Primary Metal Industries Program

Beginning in August 2011, Oregon OSHA initiated an "emphasis program" to identify and reduce or eliminate worker exposures in facilities under the **Primary Metal Industries**, Major Group 33 in the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Manual. This NEP will heighten health and safety awareness of the potential for worker exposure to harmful chemicals and physical health hazards so employers may voluntarily take steps to correct hazards and comply with the applicable safety and health standards.

The Young Workers Video Contest

The Young Worker Health and Safety Coalition began meeting in 2007 with a mission to prevent workplace injuries and deaths of young workers through collaboration, outreach, education, and advocacy. The coalition works on getting occupational safety and health curriculum into Oregon high schools. The coalition completed their third annual PSA video contest that provides an opportunity for all Oregon high school students to create a 45-second video relating to on-the-job safety and health. Winners receive cash prizes ranging from \$200 to \$500; with a matching prize for their school. Finalists are posted on "You Tube" for voting and winners are there throughout the year. ASSE chapters statewide have been major sponsors of this effort.

Grant activity

For FFY 2011 the Safe Employment Education and Training Advisory Committee (SEETAC) did not recommend the approval of any grants.

IV. Adjustments and Other Issues

Occupational Injury and Workers' Compensation Premium

The pure premium rate for workers compensation insurance will increase in 2012. Oregon lowered its premium 1.8 percent in 2011.

The workers' compensation "pure" premium rate will increase 1.9% percent in 2012. The pure premium rate has not increased since 1990, and employers saw a cumulative decrease of 62.8 percent through 2011—resulting in significant savings. Although some employers will see rates go down and others see no change, specific cost changes will vary from business to business, depending on the employer's industry, claims, experience, workforce, and other market factors.

The rates will go into effect January 1, 2012.

FY 2010 FAME Recommendations

Oregon Report Recommendations for Fiscal Year 2010.

Recommendation:

There were seven recommendations for improvement in the 2010 Federal Annual Monitoring and Evaluation report.

Recommendation:

1. **Accept 11(c) complaints as timely filed whether made orally or in writing and do away with the requirement of the written and notarized complaint.**
2. **Ensure that completed *Naming Proper Respondents* forms are placed in each open 11(c) file.**
3. **Require 11(c) investigators to document in their case files the determination or confirmation that the parties are covered employers and employees.**
4. **Require 11(c) investigators as the parties to include BOLI in the settlement and provide a draft BOLI settlement agreement with pre-approved language, or alternatively, if the parties insist on entering into a private settlement, obtain a copy of the private agreement and determine whether the agreement is fair and equitable and was entered into in good faith and voluntarily.**
5. **Ensure that all 11(c) screeners and investigators know how to identify when a case falls under STAA or any of the other statutes for which OSHA has whistleblower enforcement responsibilities, and notify complainants of their rights to file complaints with OSHA.**
6. **Ensure that 11(c) cases are not dismissed without supporting evidence to justify the reason for the dismissal. Also ensure that the respondent's position is adequately tested and a proper search to find evidence that might corroborate or refute the complainant's allegation is conducted.**

7. Increase gravity-based penalty amounts to raise penalty averages for serious violations. (Incomplete. Pending further Federal review and monitoring Federal penalty policy revisions and determination as to State Plan requirements will affect this recommendation.)

Response:

1. Oregon OSHA has been in conversation with BOLI, and as of August 17, 2011, BOLI has agreed not to require the notarization of 11c complaints, and to accept timely complaints in any form whether orally, by phone, fax, regular mail or email, and to take appropriate actions to verify during the investigation process.
2. This is an item that BOLI has been working on in the past year and has conducted training for their screeners. This is one of the items that Oregon OSHA has included in our quarterly reviews.
3. This is another area that BOLI has been working on. We are now getting the complaint intakes prior to the investigation and are reviewing them as well. Oregon OSHA now enters the intakes at the beginning of the process rather than after the completion of the investigation. The new process has helped us to identify cases as 11c and allow us to better track work load. Our quarterly reviews now include this element for all case files, and as of the last quarterly review no files were identified with this finding.
4. Oregon State law (ORS654.062) requires BOLI to Process 11c complaints according to BOLI's policies and procedures. BOLI's administrative rules prohibit them from being a party to private settlements.
5. This was addressed in a training of BOLI staff conducted on 6/23/2011 and referrals are been made.
6. This item was addressed in the training conducted on 6/23/2011. It is an item that is ongoing as far as training is concerned. We are taking a closer look during quarterly reviews at this item as well and have seen little to no evidence of this being the case. During Oregon OSHA's quarterly reviews of all case files we are specifically looking for these issues and the investigators have been provided additional training related to this item.
7. We are in the midst of developing a proposed change to our rules on penalty assessments and calculations. As part of that proposed rulemaking, we expect to propose increased penalties for larger employers (primarily by increasing the gravity-based penalty amounts), elimination of our sizable reductions for immediate abatement and for a one-year lower-than-average DART rate, and reductions for good faith and for an employer's overall history of compliance (as well as increases for poor faith and for a poor overall compliance history).

V. 21(d) Consultation Activities

Executive Summary

The Oregon OSHA consultation program is a large, highly successful program consisting of 39 state-funded consultation positions (27 consultants, 4 managers, 4 consultation support and 4 21(d) funded positions). The staffing levels for the 21(d) program have remained unchanged and fully staffed. This section of the FY 2011 annual report highlights consultation activities conducted by the 21(d) funded positions.

The vision of the agency's safety and health program assistance goal is to increase self sufficiency among Oregon employers. The FY 2011 goal for Oregon OSHA's entire consultation program was to work with all employers to improve their understanding of a comprehensive safety and health management system during consultations.

During FY 2011, 21(d) consultants opened a total of 271 consultations. Health consultants conducted 101 initial visits and 5 follow-ups, for a total of 106. Conducted follow-up visits were slightly below the projected 6. Safety consultants conducted 161 initial visits and 4 follow-ups, for a total of 165. Five training/assistants sessions were provided during this FFY. Overall the 21(d) consultative staff exceeding the projections of 230 consultation visits, by 17.83%.

Training

Oregon OSHA is committed to providing field staff with the most up-to-date training on occupational safety and health. All 21(d) consultative staff attended a minimum of 24 hours of development training during this FFY.

Brian Annis, 78.5 hours

DCBS CPR/AED
WELDING IN PERMIT SPACES
ANHYDROUS AMMONIA
LOCKOUT/TAGOUT TRAINING
CUBICLE ETIQUETTE
ADVANCED PSM
DRIVERS AWARENESS

Fran Clark, 29.0 hours

EVALUATING S&H MGT SYSTEMS
TECHNICAL UPDATE ERGONOMICS
NANOTECHNOLOGY
HEARING PROTECTION IN CONSTRUCTION
OSHA INJURY ILLNESS PREVENTION STANDARD
IMPLEMENTING GHS
COMBUSTIBLE DUST
PESTICIDE HANDLING
HEARING PROGRAM
BLOODBORNE PATHOGENS
HAZARD ASSESSMENT
PESO OVERVIEW
WELDING IN PERMIT SPACES
COMBUSTIBLE DUST
AGRICULTURAL SFTY & HLTH SEMINAR
PROPANE OVERVIEW
SHIPPING HAZ MATERIAL
EPA NEW LEAD RULE

Nancy Graf, 34.75 hours

BLOODBORNE PATHOGENS
HAZARD ASSESSMENT
WELDING IN PERMIT SPACES
WOOD DUST SYMPOSIUM
ANALYSIS OF FORCE PATTERS
NANOMATERIAL HAZARDS
COMBUSTIBLE DUST
PROPANE OVERVIEW

Randy Nice 47.25 hours

DCBS CPR/AED
LEAN SIMULATION TRAINING
AGING WORKFORCE ISSUES
MRSA
EMERGENCY RESPONDERS TROUBLE ITEMS
CENTRAL ORE. OSHA CONFERENCE
ARC FLASH SAFETY
PHOTOGRAPHY FOR SAFETY PROFESSIONAL
CRANE RULE REVIEW
FALL PROTECTION
DEMOLITION AND TENANT IMPROVEMENT
EXCAVATION
PROPANE OVERVIEW

Other Issues or Adjustments

State-Specific Initiatives

There are no initiatives specific to the 21(d) consultants at this time.

Quality Assurance Program

Quality Assurance is achieved through effective guidelines and policies, a set of core competencies for all consultants, linkage of those core competencies to annual performance evaluations, a consultation evaluation process, mandated activity reports, and data reports tracking progress toward strategic goals.

Quarterly file reviews were conducted during 2011 for additional quality control. These reviews resulted in timely identification and if needed correction of any issues identified. No major issues were identified during any of the file reviews.

During FY 2011 Oregon OSHA's Consultation Project and Voluntary Protection Program were audited by Steve Gossman. The Audit found one recommendation for consultation program improvement. This recommendation was addressed with the 21(d) staff and will continue to be evaluated over the next year.

Customer satisfaction surveys on every consultation gather feedback from customers regarding the quality and usefulness of the consultation service. Consultation Managers' meetings are held on a regular basis throughout the year, as are field office staff meetings. In addition, every report is reviewed by the manager for technical accuracy, consistency and quality assurance.

All staff was accompanied on consultation visits by their supervisor during the fiscal year. No negative or unusual situations were noted during these reviews.

State-Specific Employer Variance

During FY 2011 Oregon OSHA revoked an Order Of Variance for two employers. One employer had no employees and no longer fell under our jurisdiction and the other employer variance was determined unnecessary.

Appendix

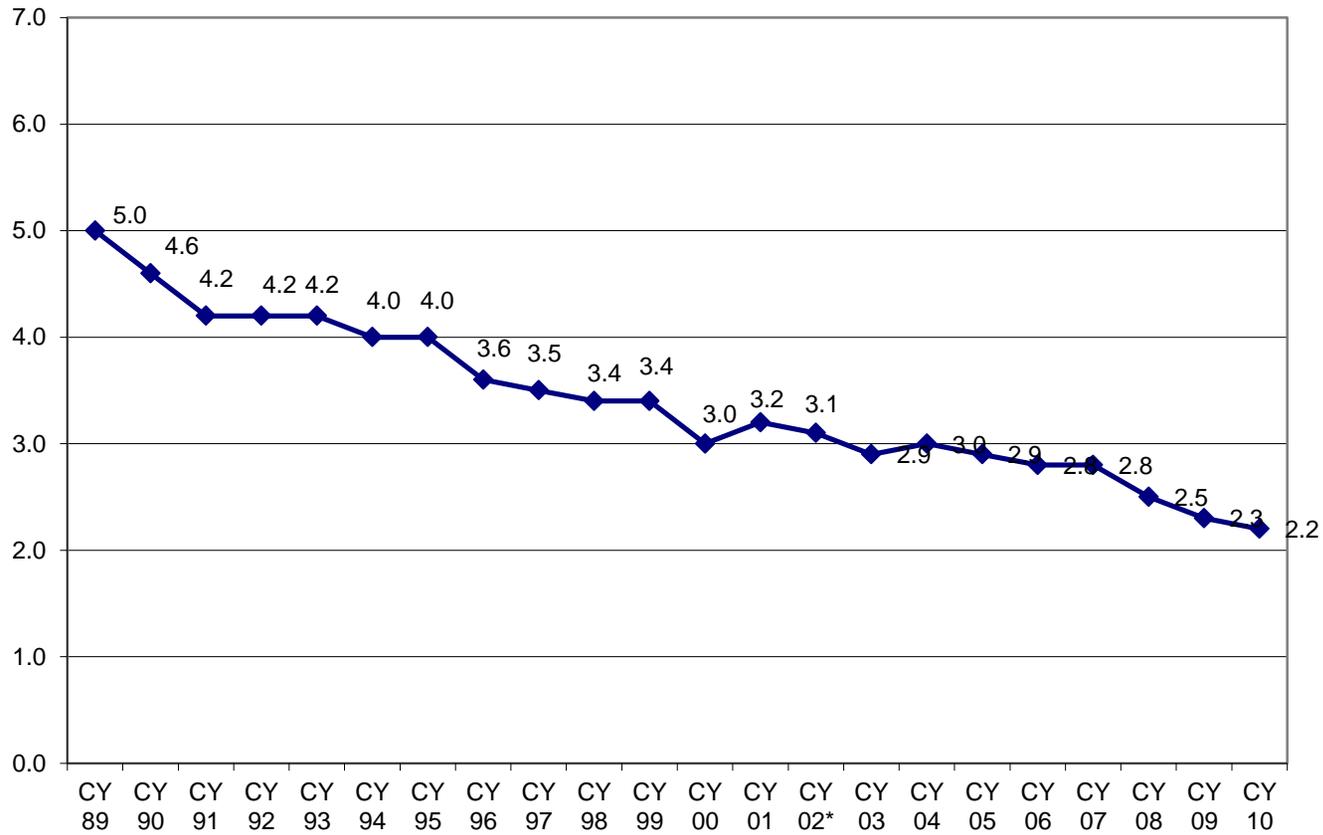
Charts

Note to chart readers: data now reflects corrections (if any) to prior year's data.

Notice of Change: Beginning with the year 2003, industry data is classified according to a North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) instead of the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) System. The final year using the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) System was 2002. Any industry-based data from these earlier years (2002 and prior) is not comparable to data from 2003 and beyond.

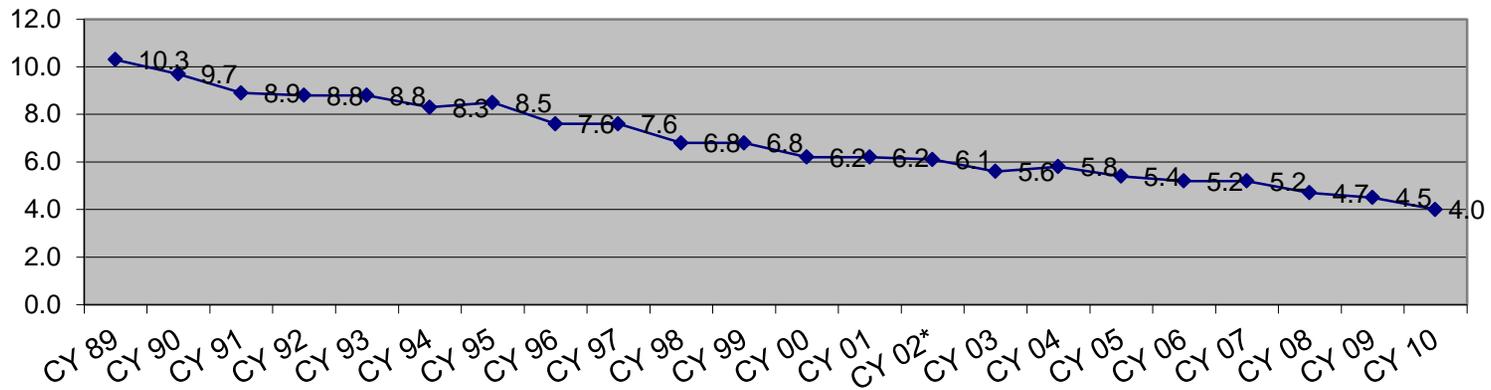
Oregon Lost Workday Cases Incidence Rate/DART rate (all sectors)

Calendar Years 1989 - 2010

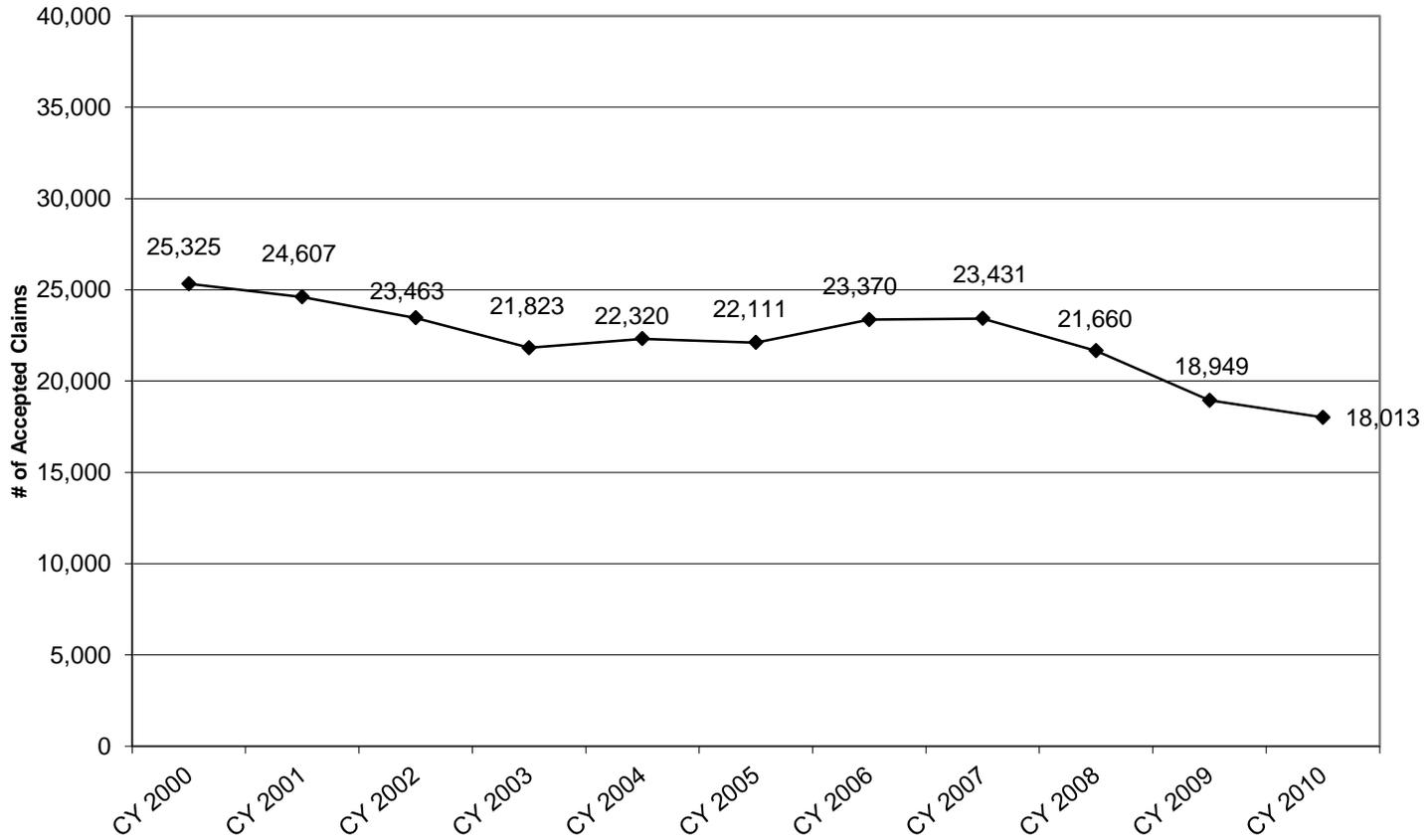


*Data from 2002 on is based on revised recordkeeping requirements and is not comparable with rates from earlier years.

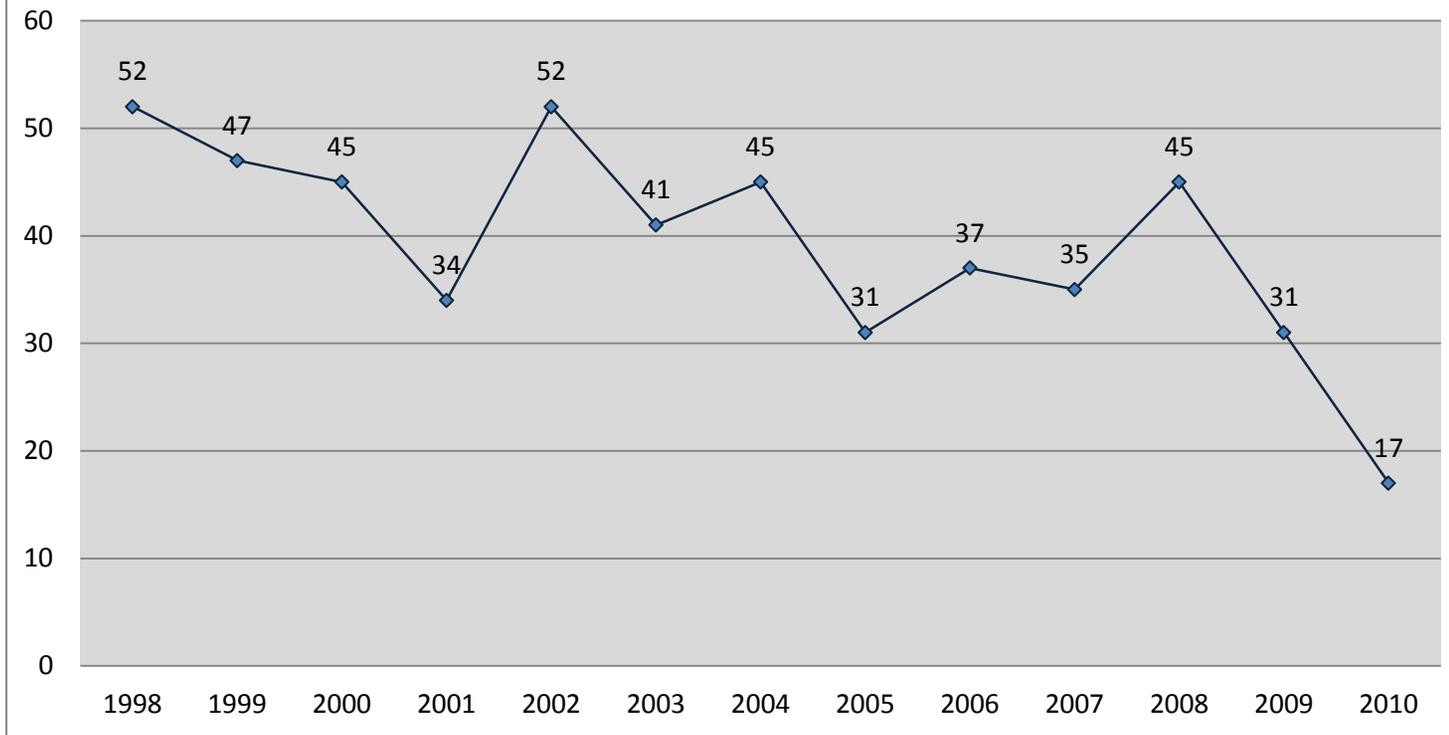
Total Case Incidence Rate (all sectors)



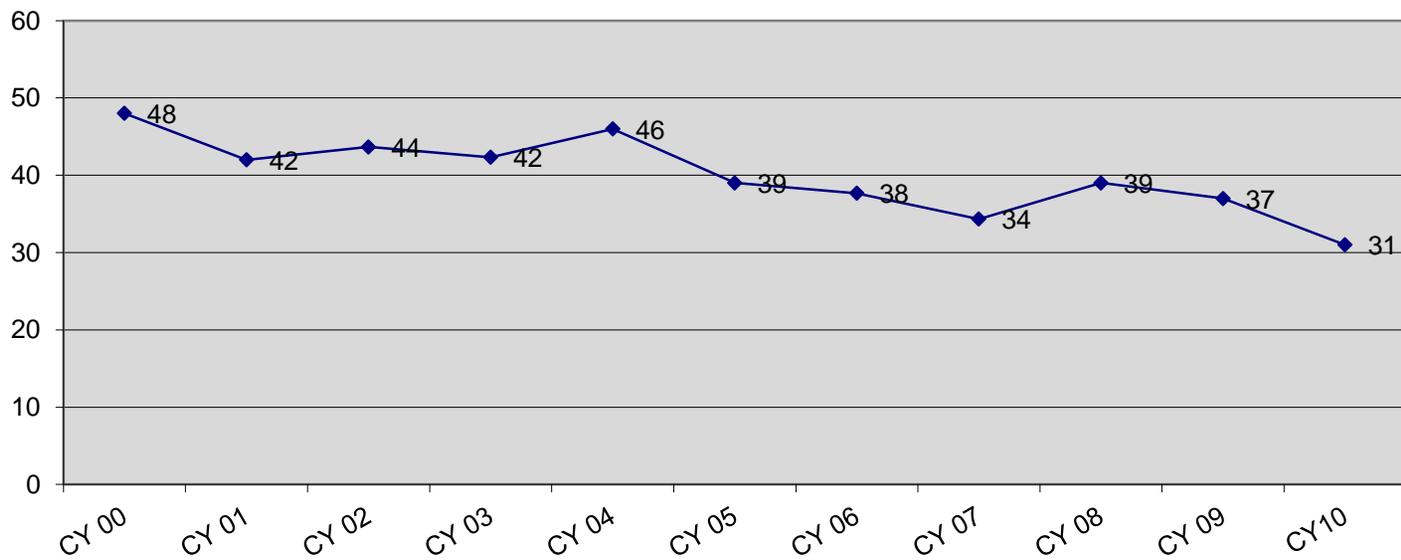
Oregon Accepted Disabling Claims Calendar Years 2000 - 2010



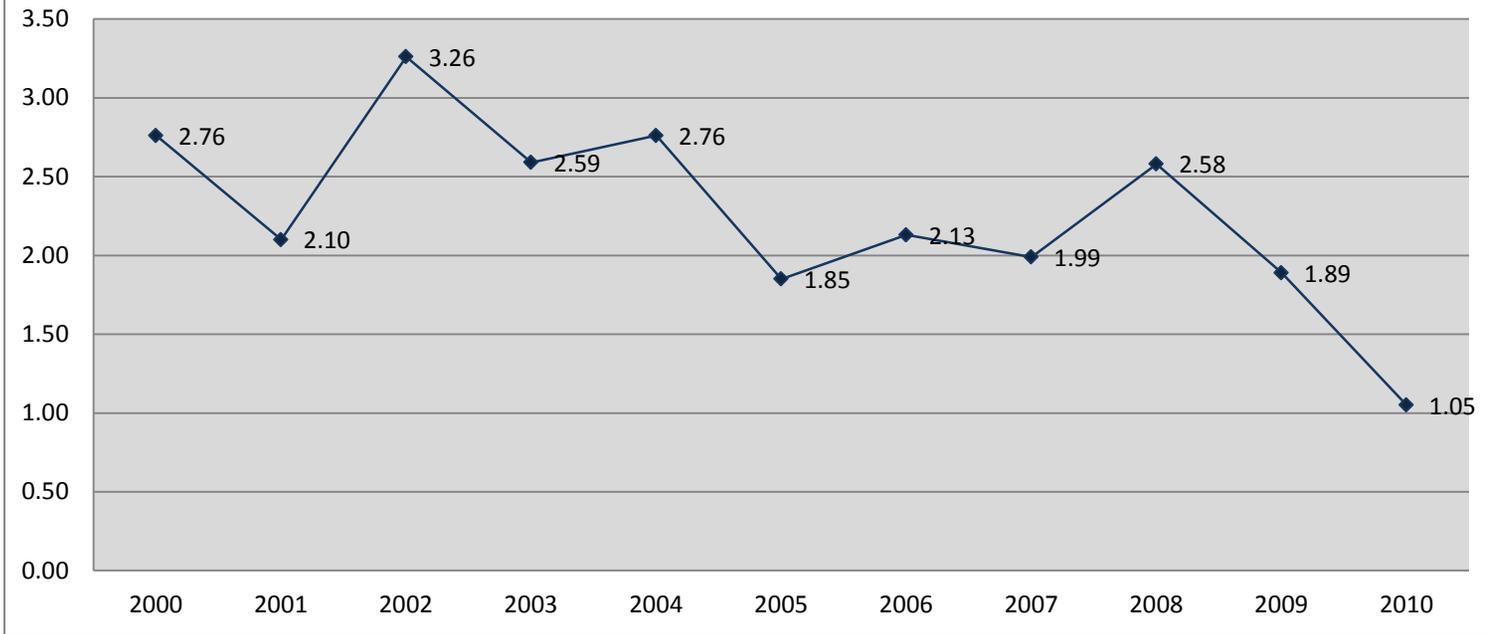
Oregon Compensible Fatalities Calendar Years 1998-2010



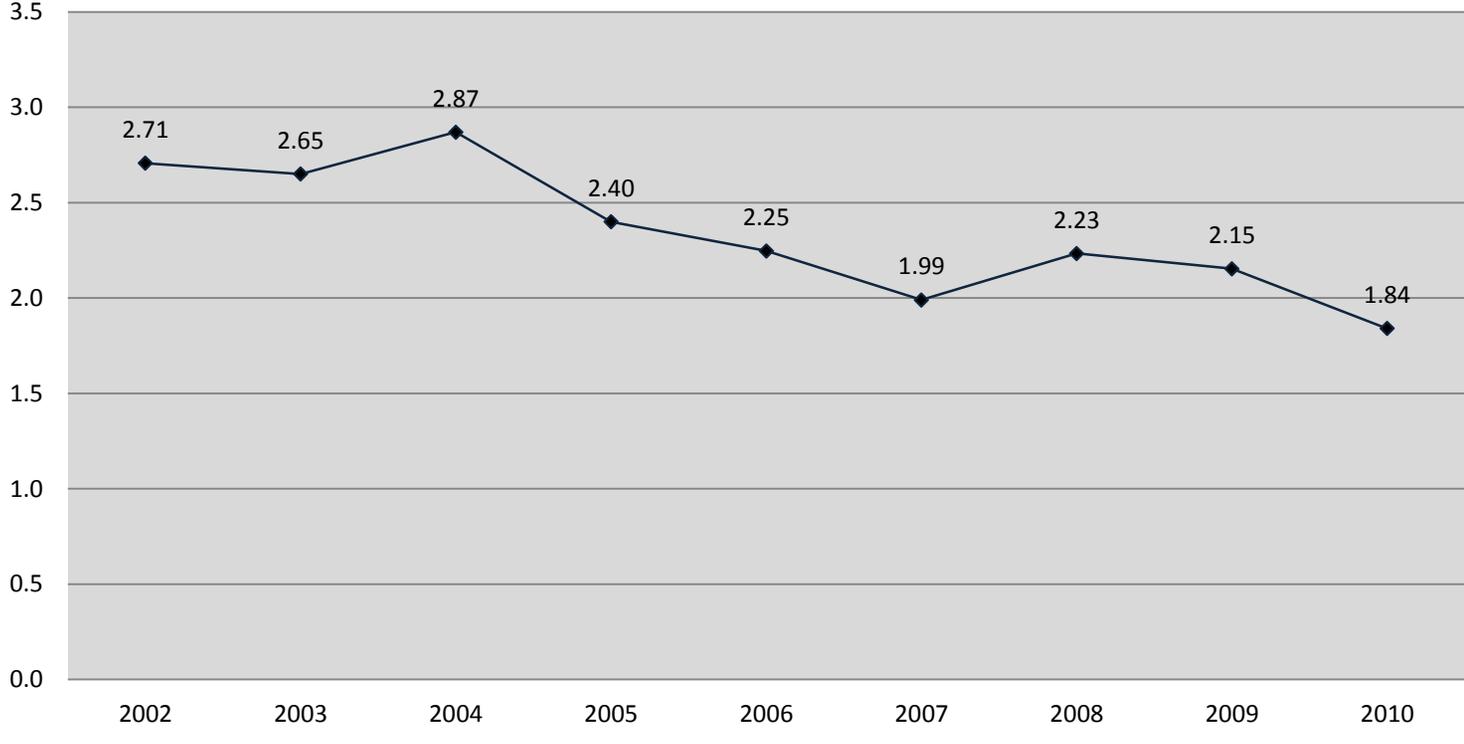
Oregon Compensable Fatalities
CY 2000 - 2010
3-year rolling average



Compensable Fatality Rate (per 100,000 workers) CY 2000-2010

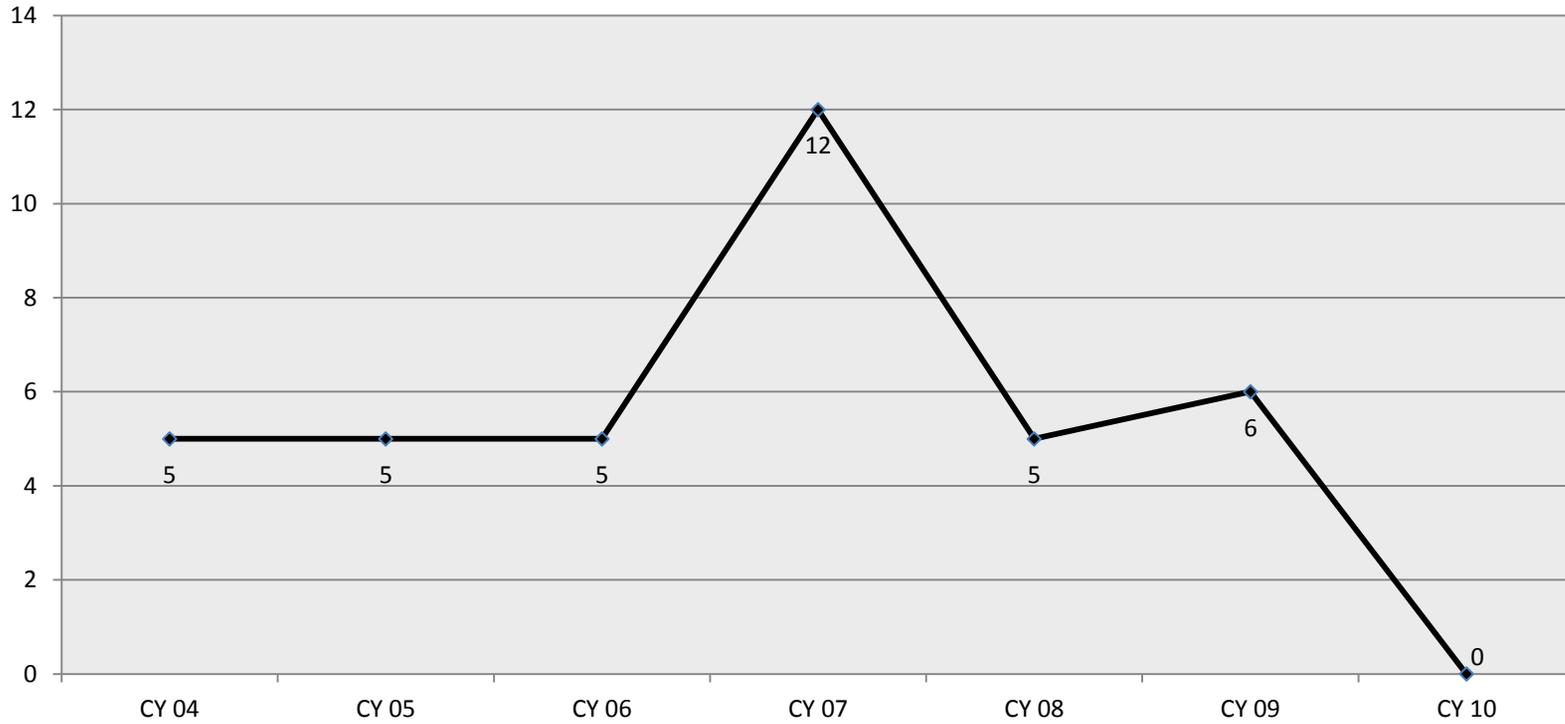


**Compensable Fatality Rate
(per 100,000 workers)
CY 3-year rolling average**

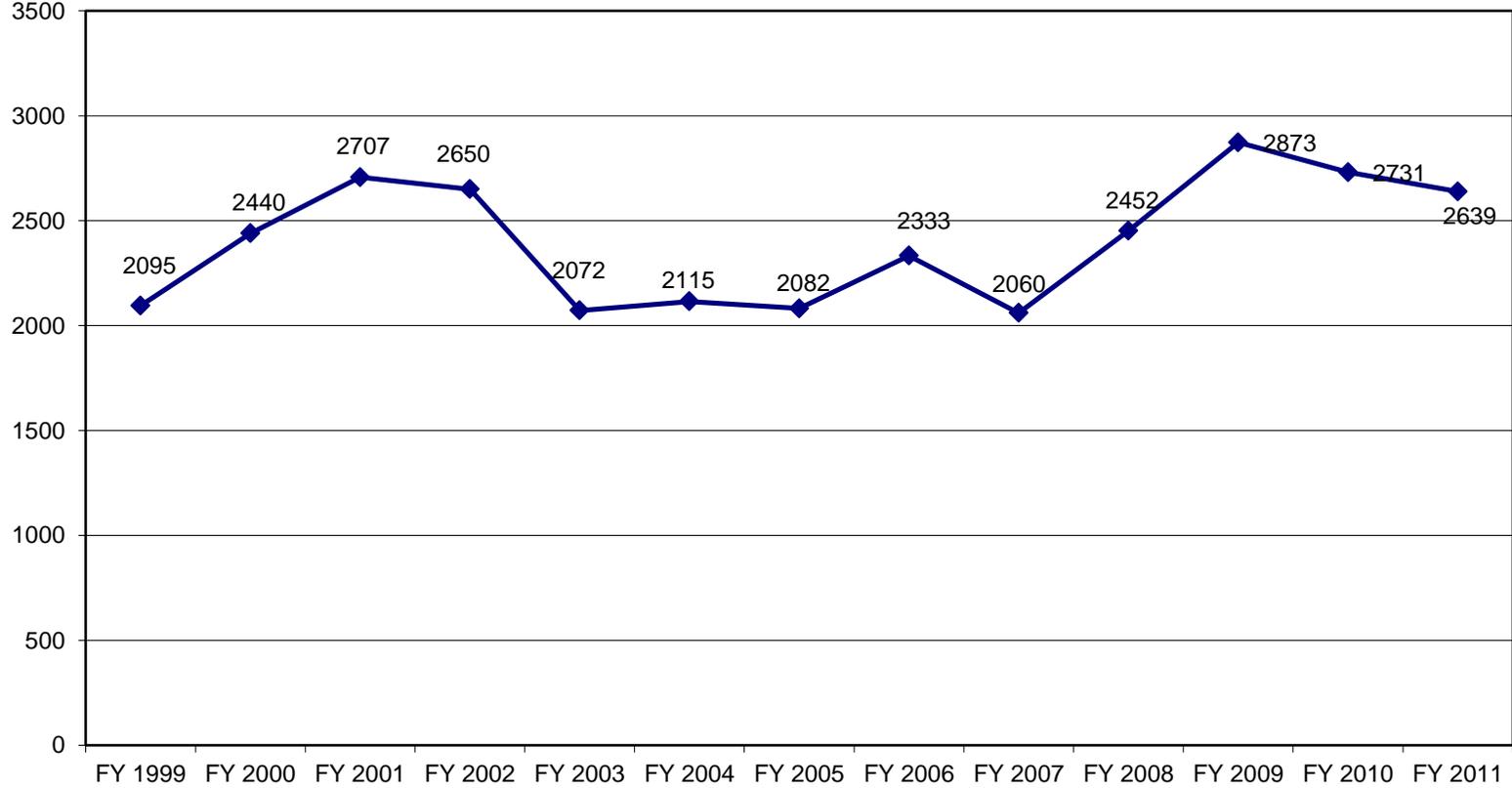


Oregon Compensable Construction Fatalities

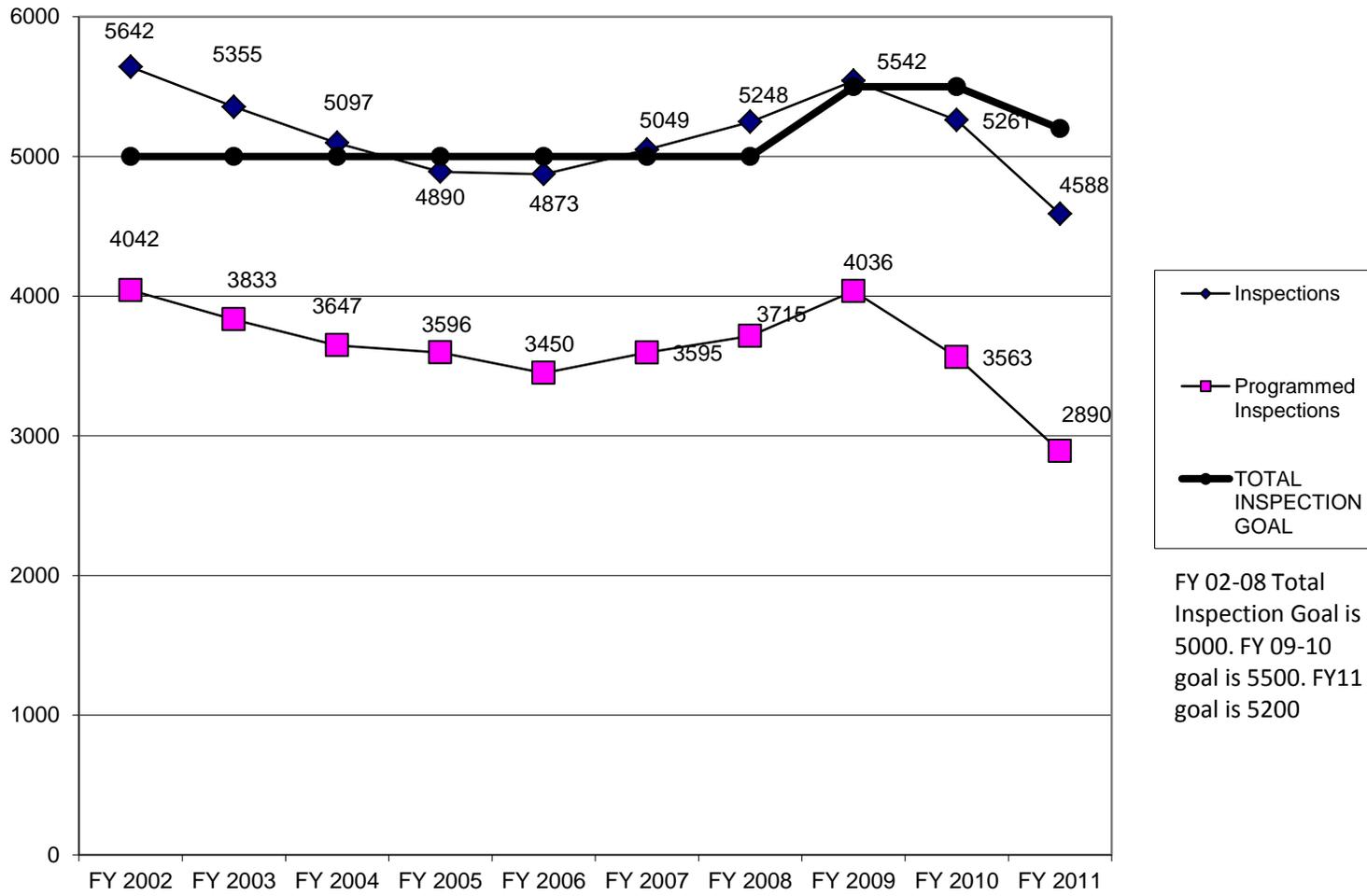
CY 2004-2010



Total OR-OSHA Consultations Federal Fiscal Years 1999 - 2011

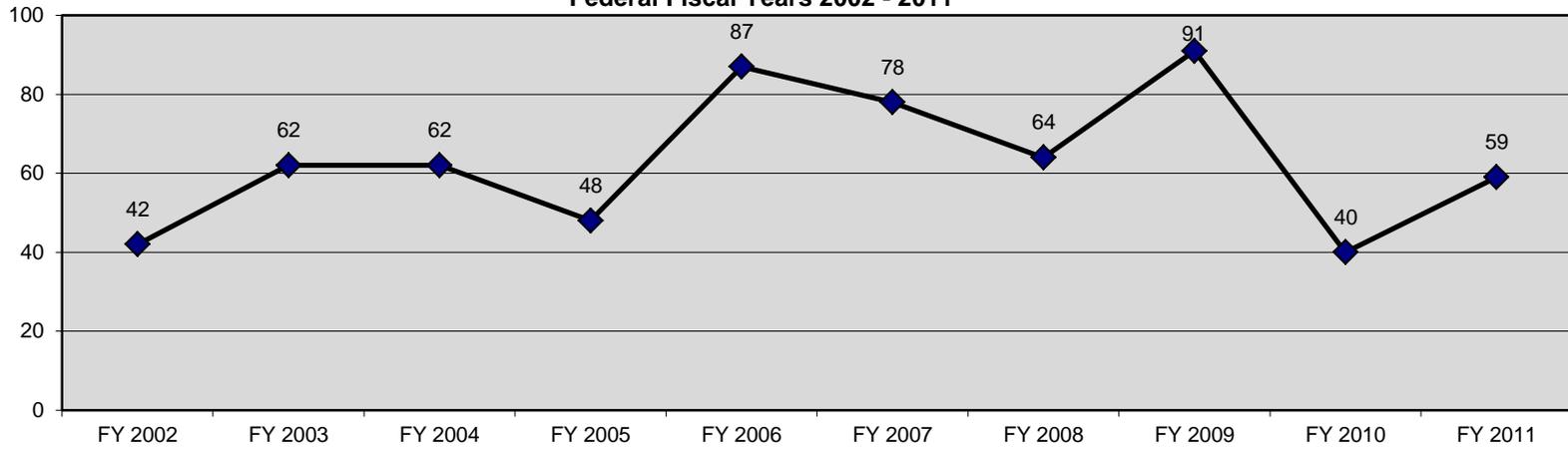


Total Oregon OSHA Inspections Federal Fiscal Years 2002 - 2011

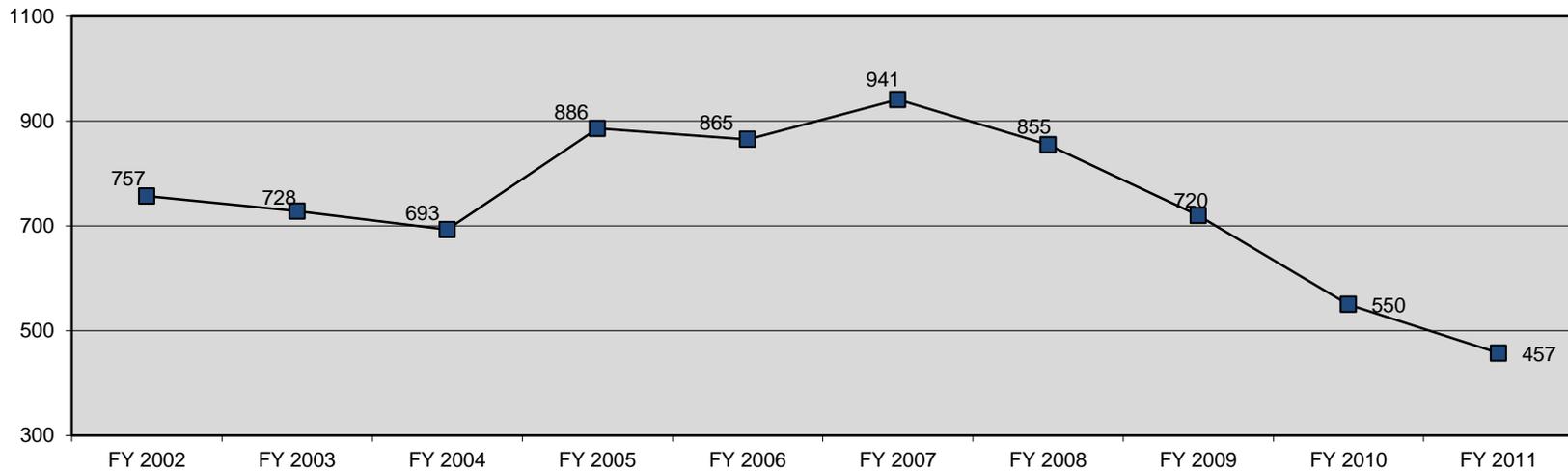


FY 02-08 Total Inspection Goal is 5000. FY 09-10 goal is 5500. FY11 goal is 5200

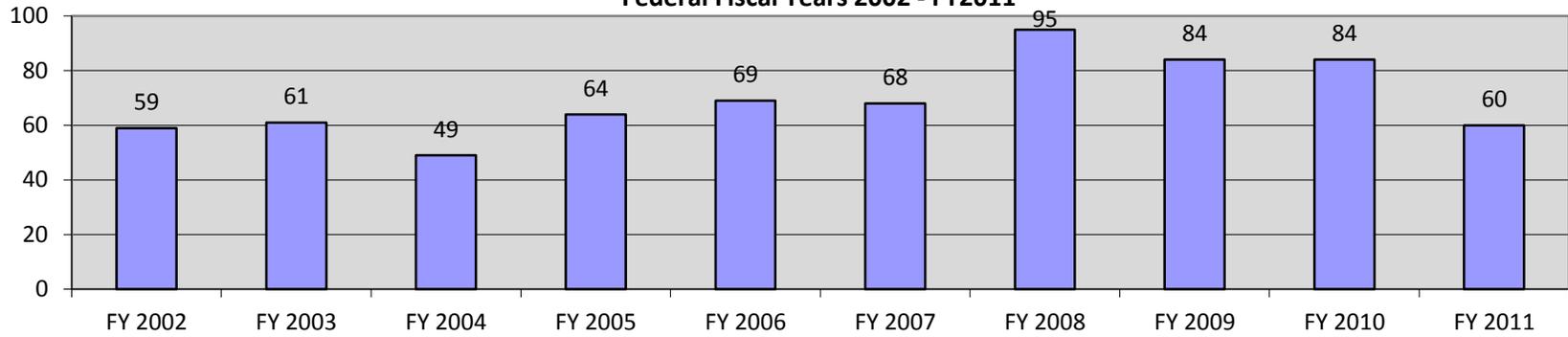
**Oregon OSHA Agriculture Labor Housing Inspections
Federal Fiscal Years 2002 - 2011**



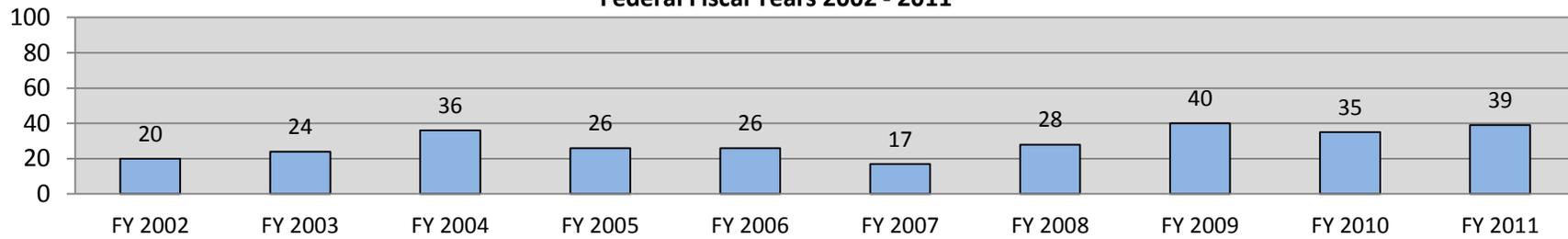
**Oregon OSHA Falls-In-Construction Inspections
Federal Fiscal Years 2002 - 2011**



Oregon OSHA Pesticide Inspections Federal Fiscal Years 2002 - FY2011



Oregon OSHA Lead Inspections Federal Fiscal Years 2002 - 2011



Oregon OSHA Silica Inspections Federal Fiscal Years 2002 - 2011

